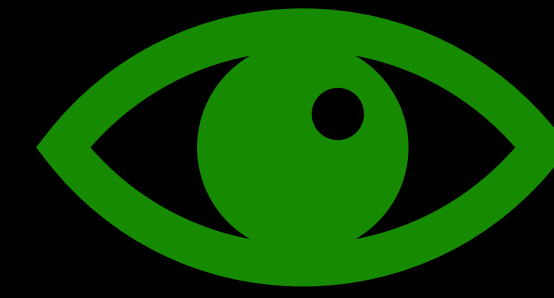
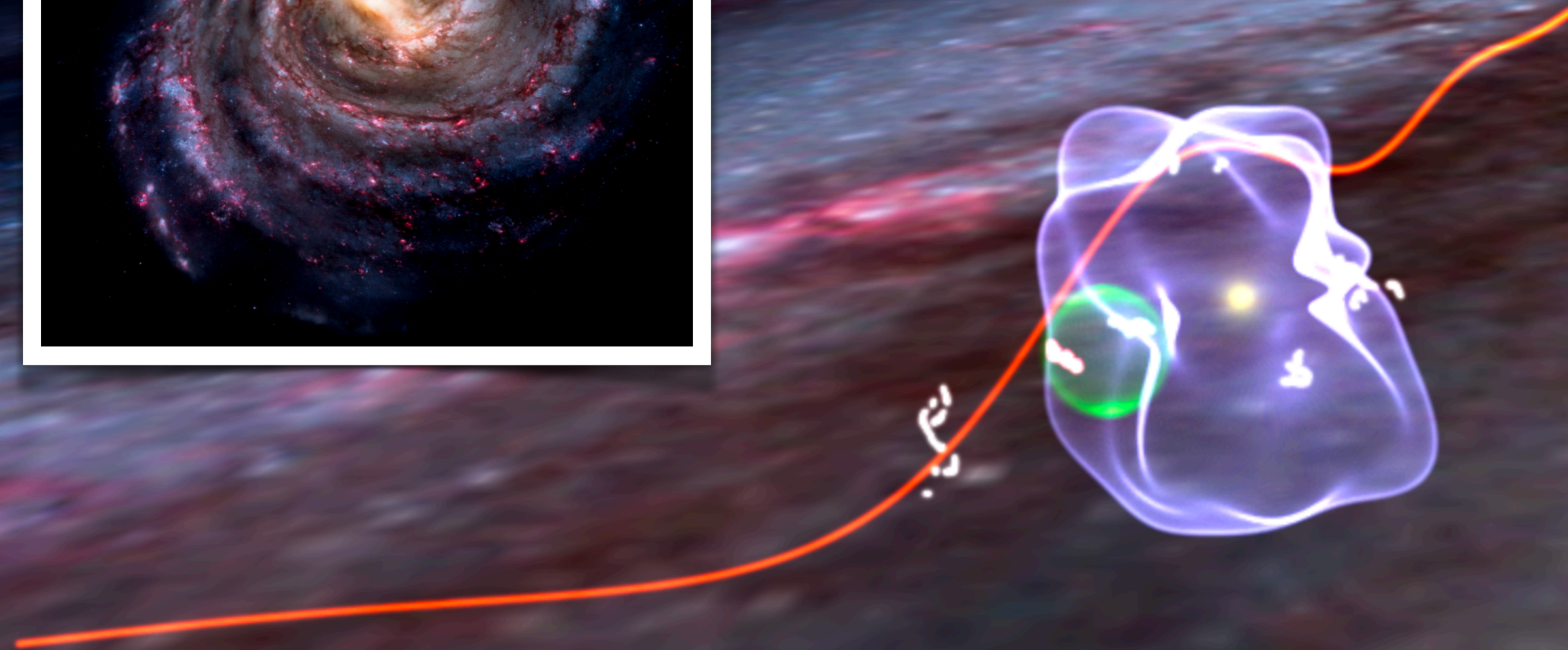
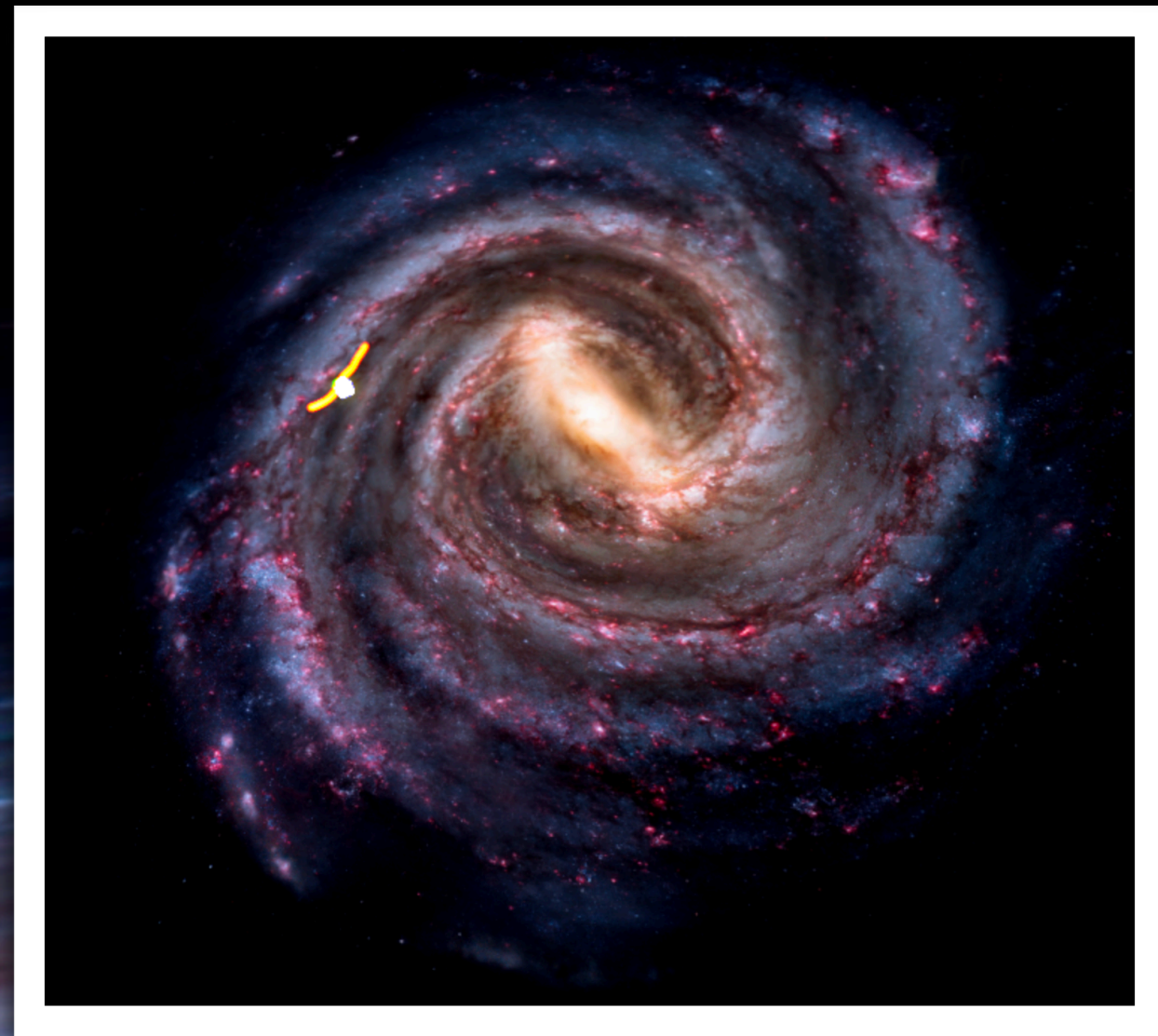


The Local Milky Way, in 3D

DATA, INFORMATION



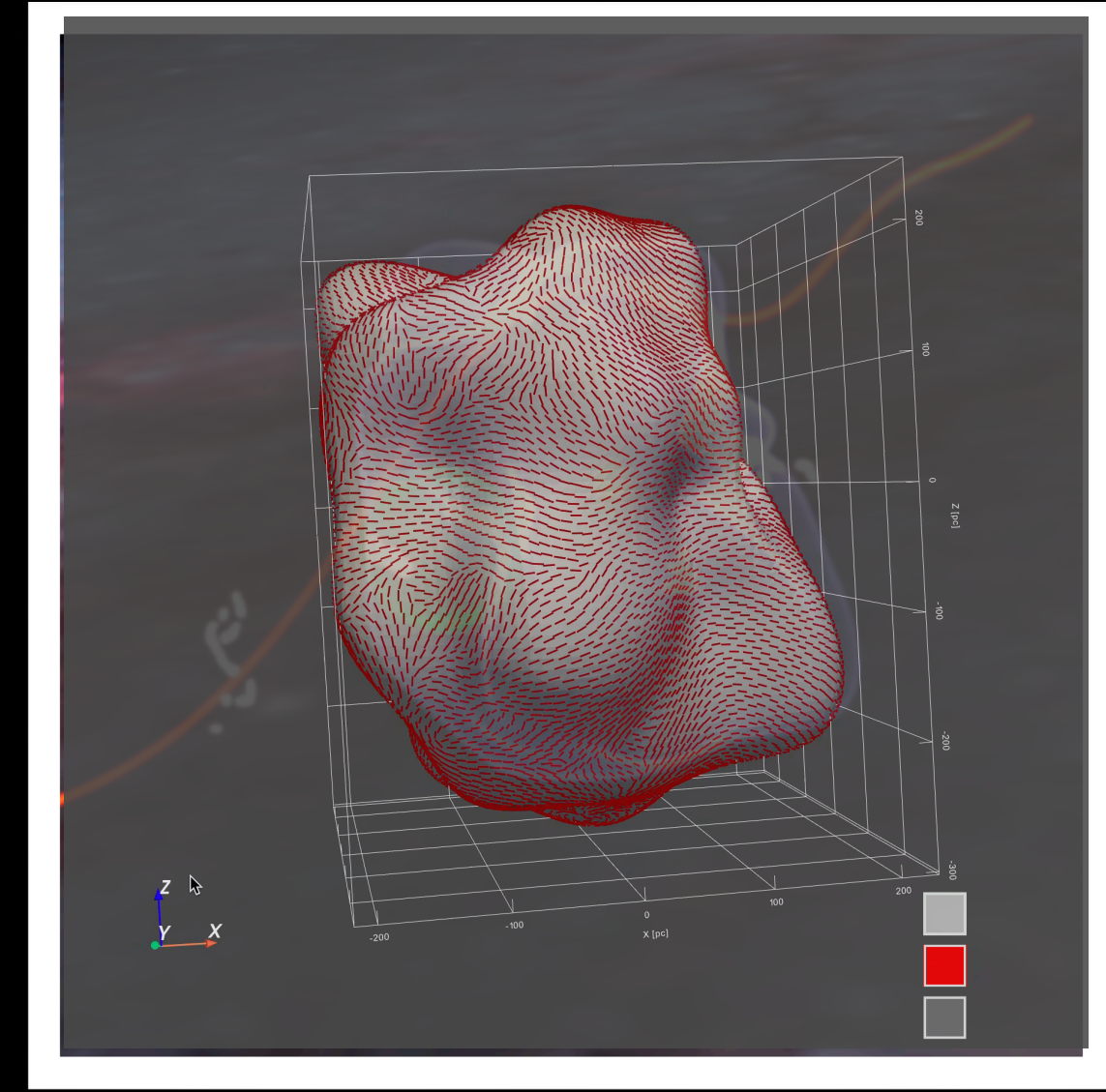
VISUALIZATION



Alyssa A. Goodman
Center for Astrophysics | Harvard & Smithsonian

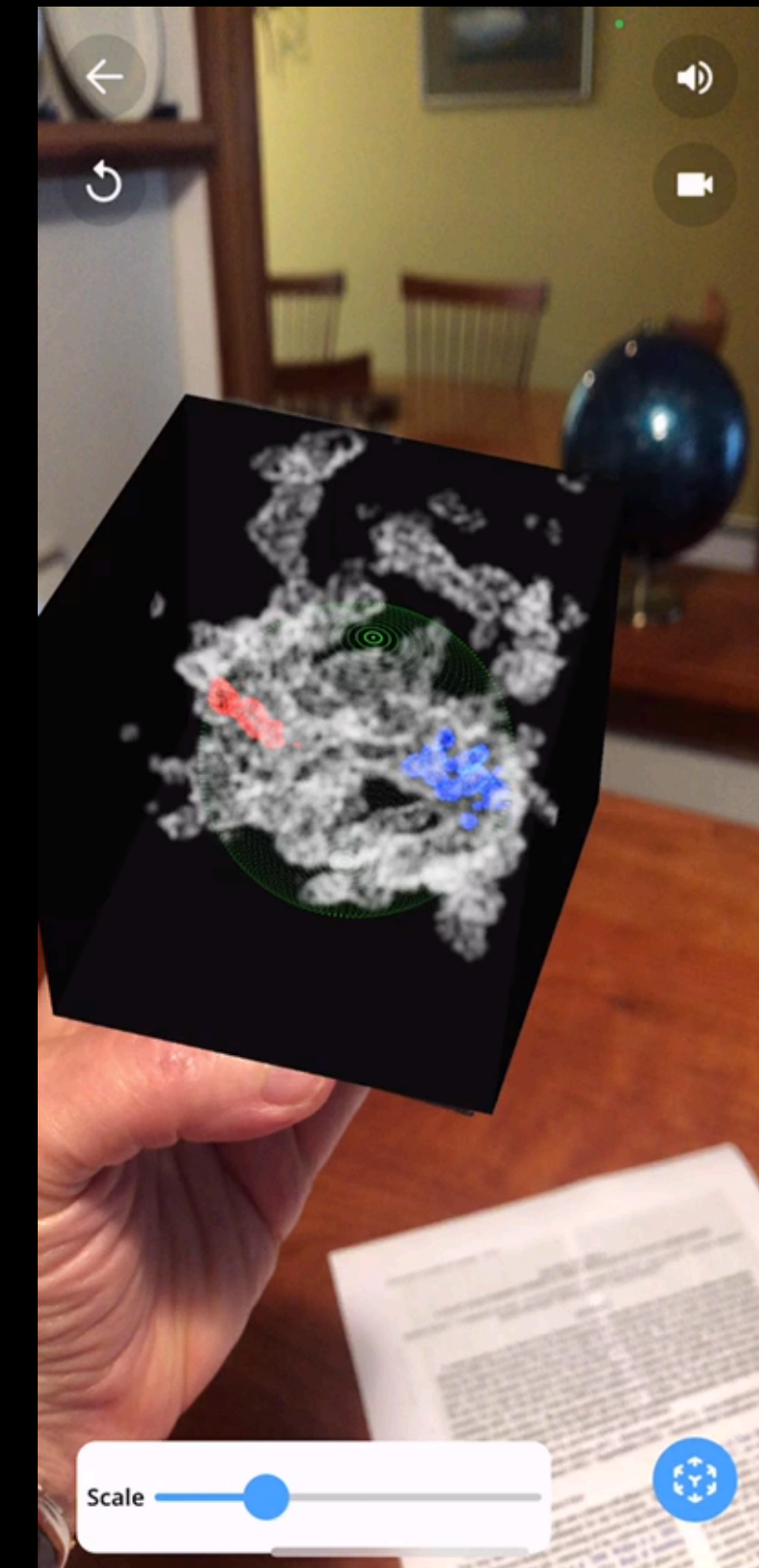
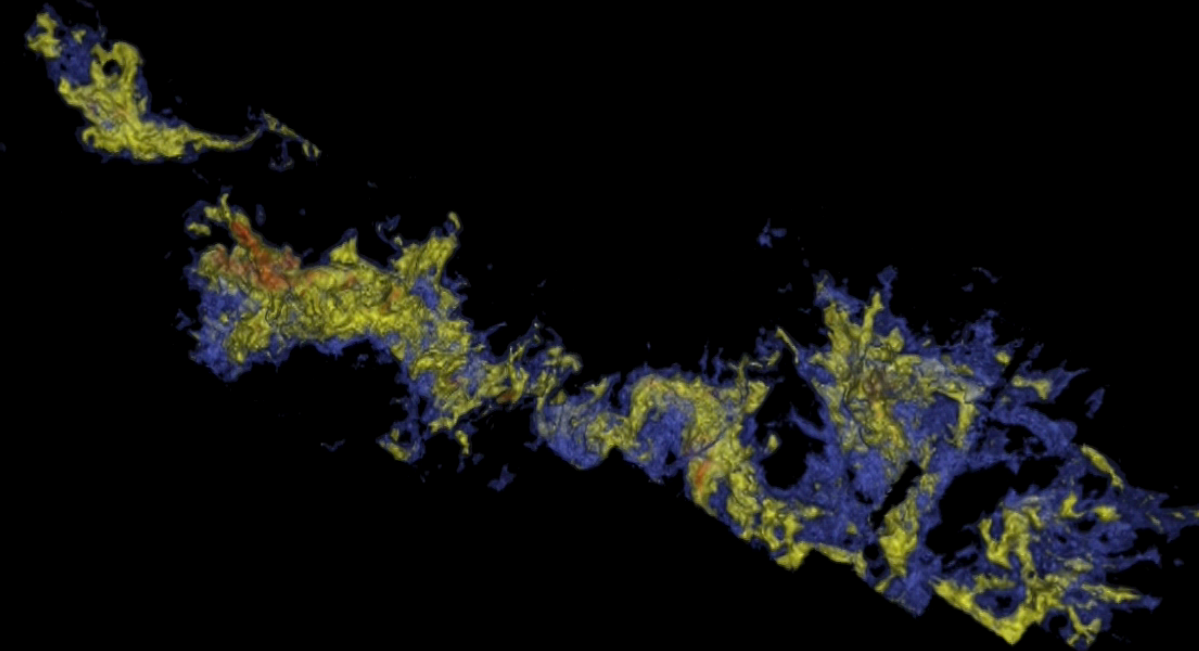
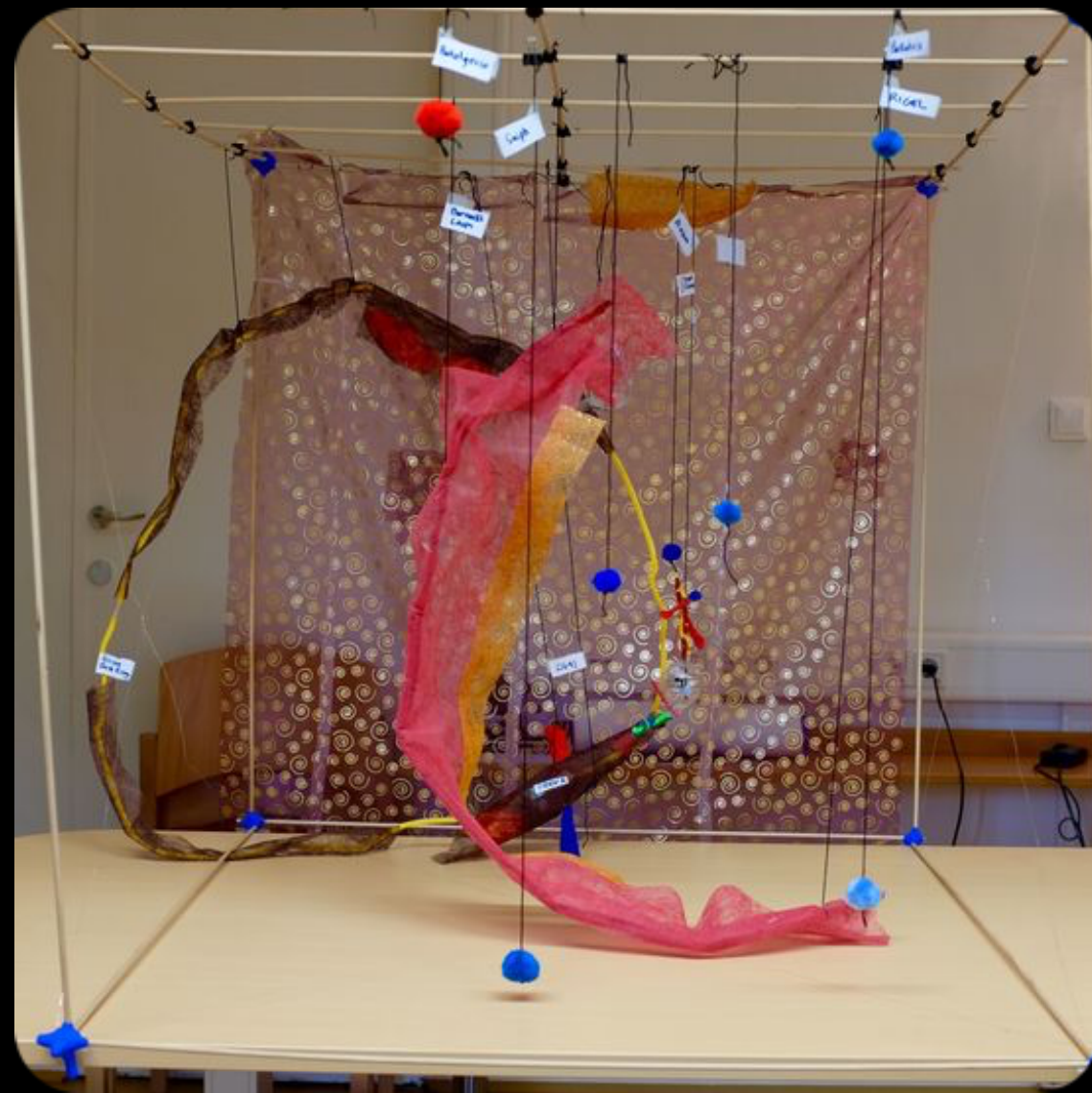
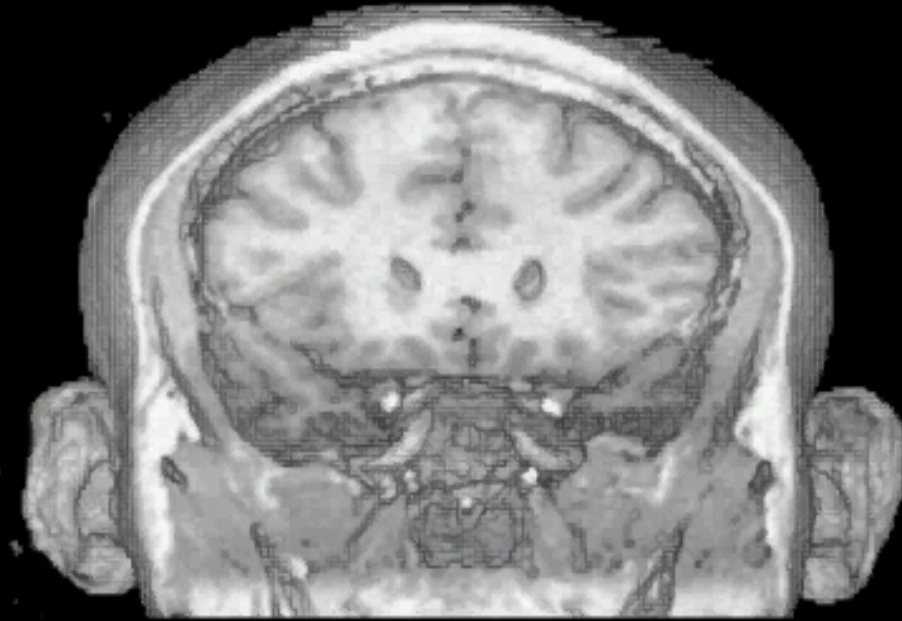
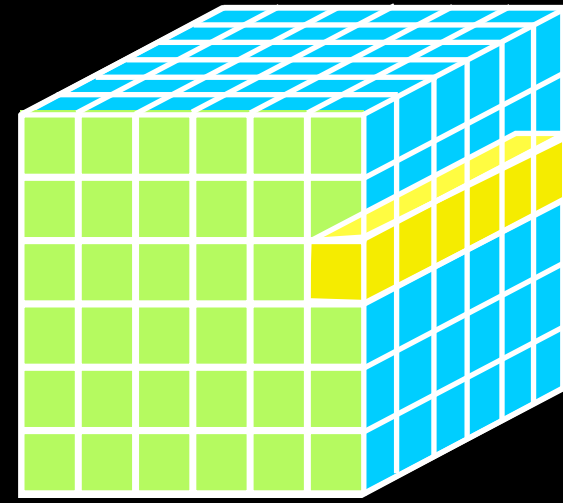


I want your
DATA, INFORMATION
to see our neighborhood
in 3D (and 2D, and more).

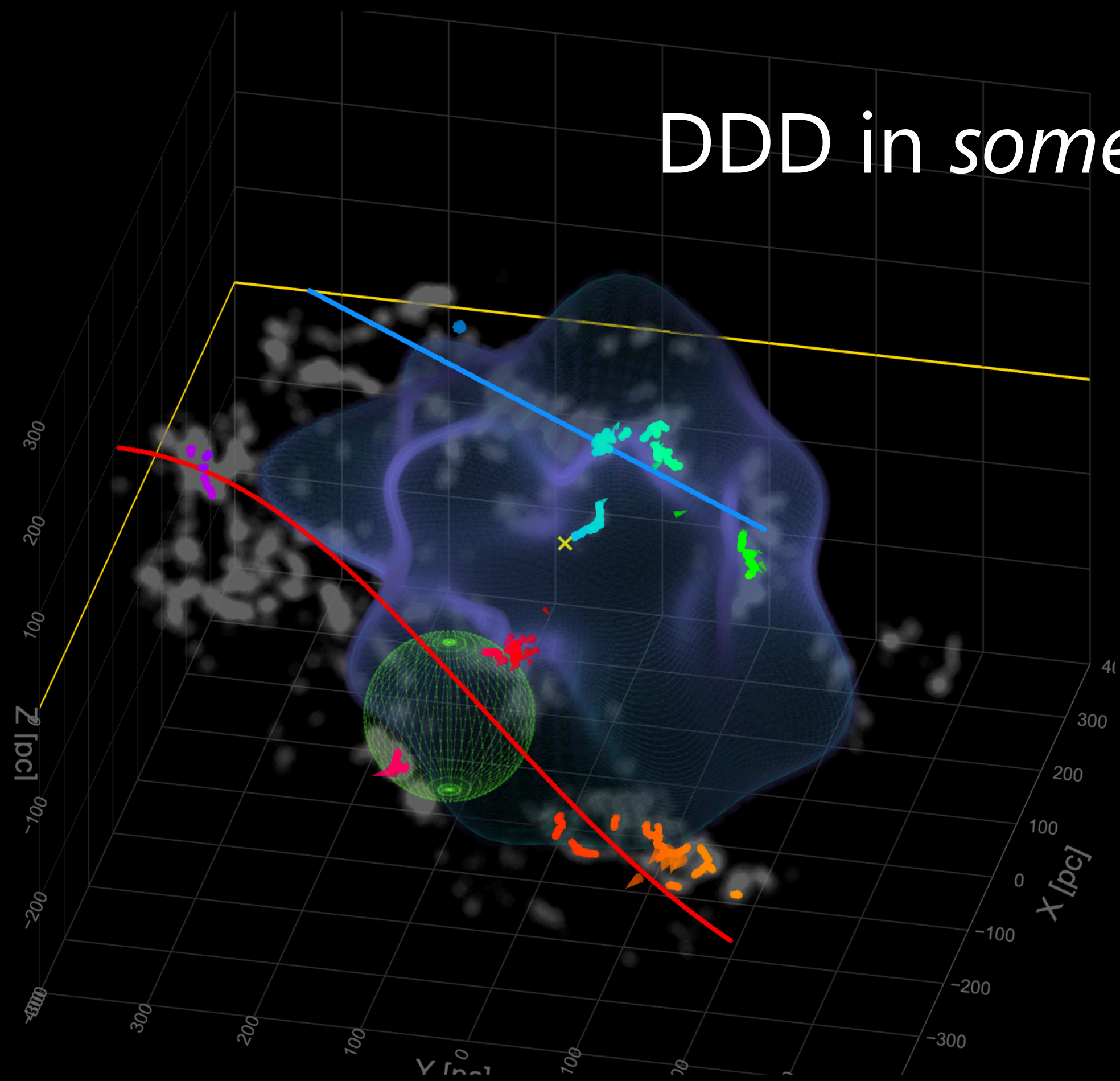


An example of why
VISUALIZATION
choices matter.

"DATA, DIMENSIONS, DISPLAY" a.k.a. "DDD" (a.a.k.a. my personal quest)



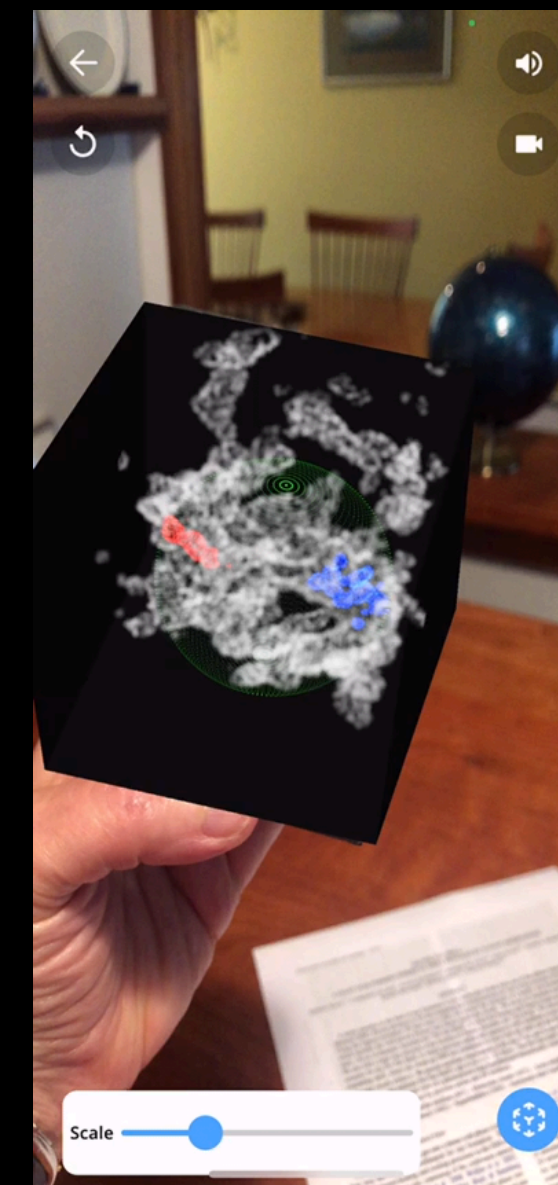
DDD in *some* of the Local ISM, recently



Zucker et al. 2022

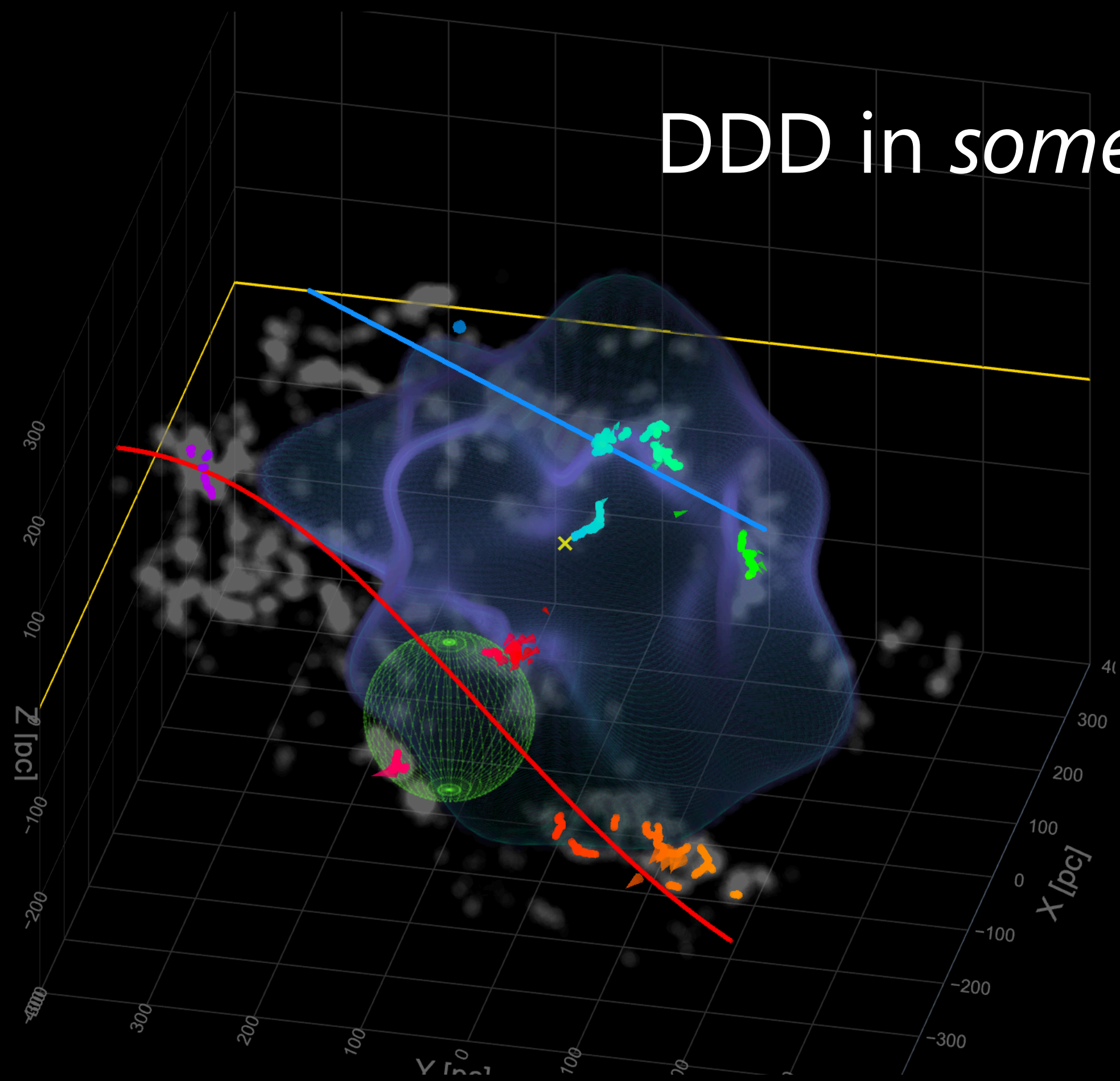


Bialy et al. 2021

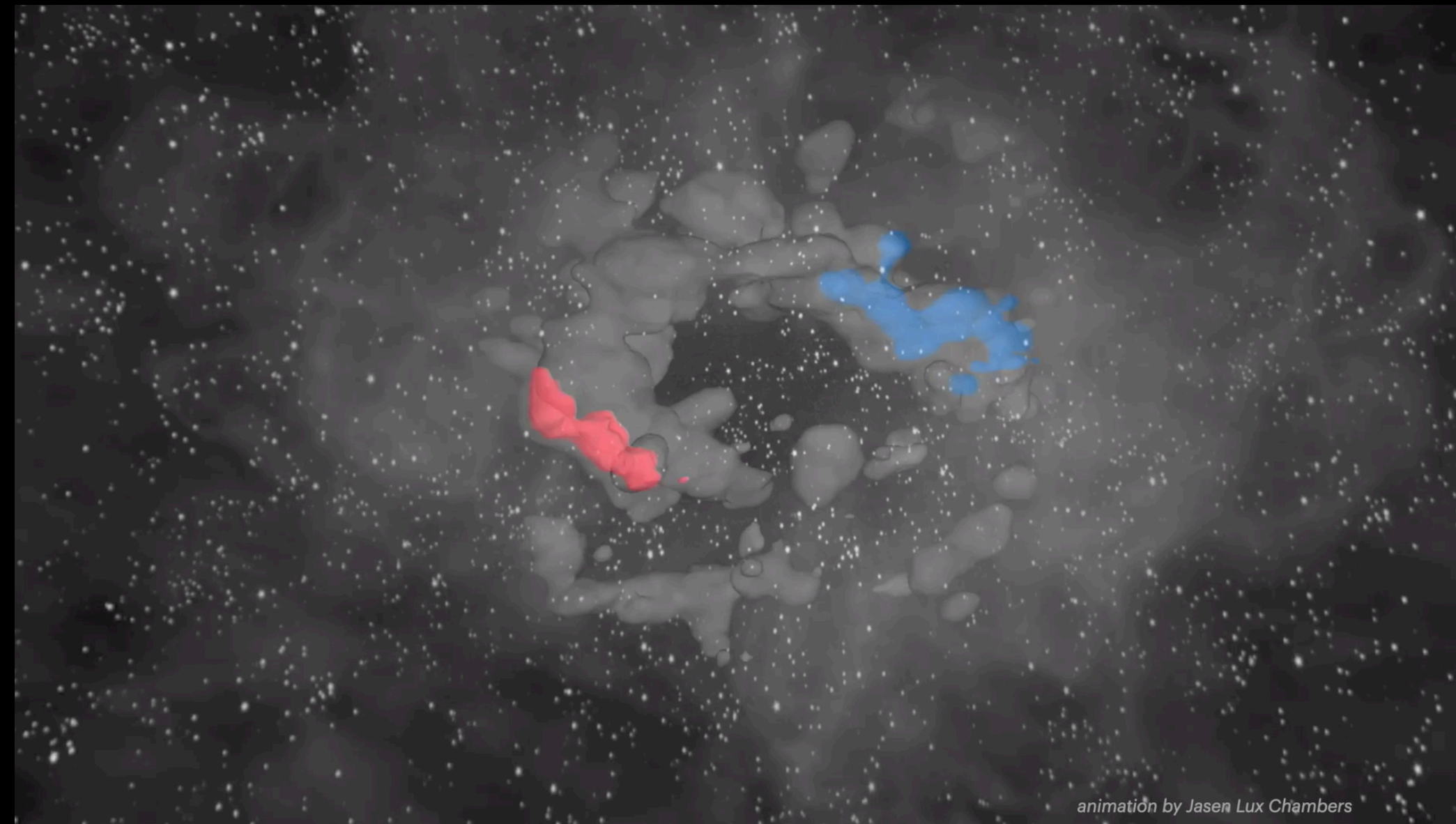




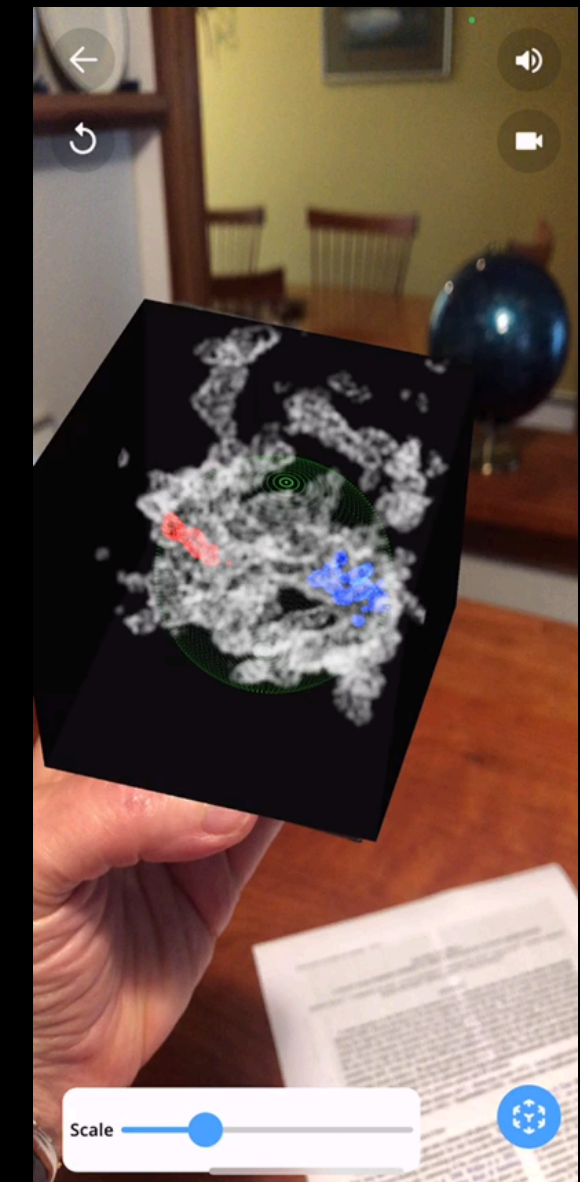
DDD in *some* of the Local ISM, recently



Zucker et al. 2022

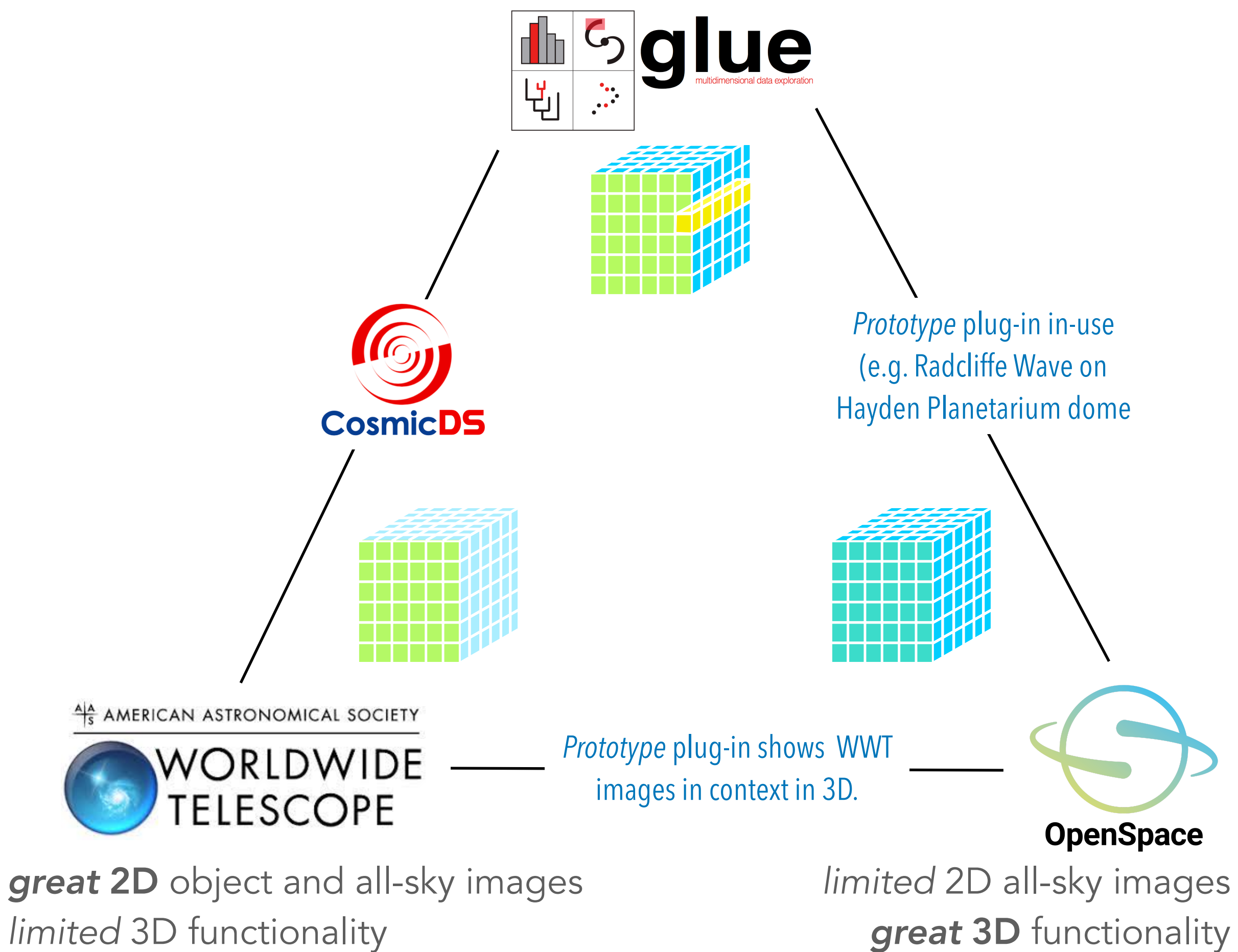


Bialy et al. 2021



GOAL = DDD in *all* of the Local Milky Way *as we know it*

great 1D, 2D and 3D data manipulation,
flexible architecture facilitating plug-ins, data
transfer, and interactive data exploration;
“glupyter” flavor runs in web pages



The “Perseus-Taurus Superbubble”
a demo of the need for 2D-3D contextualization functionality



This video was composited using the WWT and OpenSpace, making some use of prototype plug-ins, but 2D and 3D imagery was aligned manually by experts. As a generalizable STEM concept, it explains the deceptive “forced perspective” made possible in when objects at very different distances, in 3D, appear to touch in 2D.

VISUALIZATION FEATURES

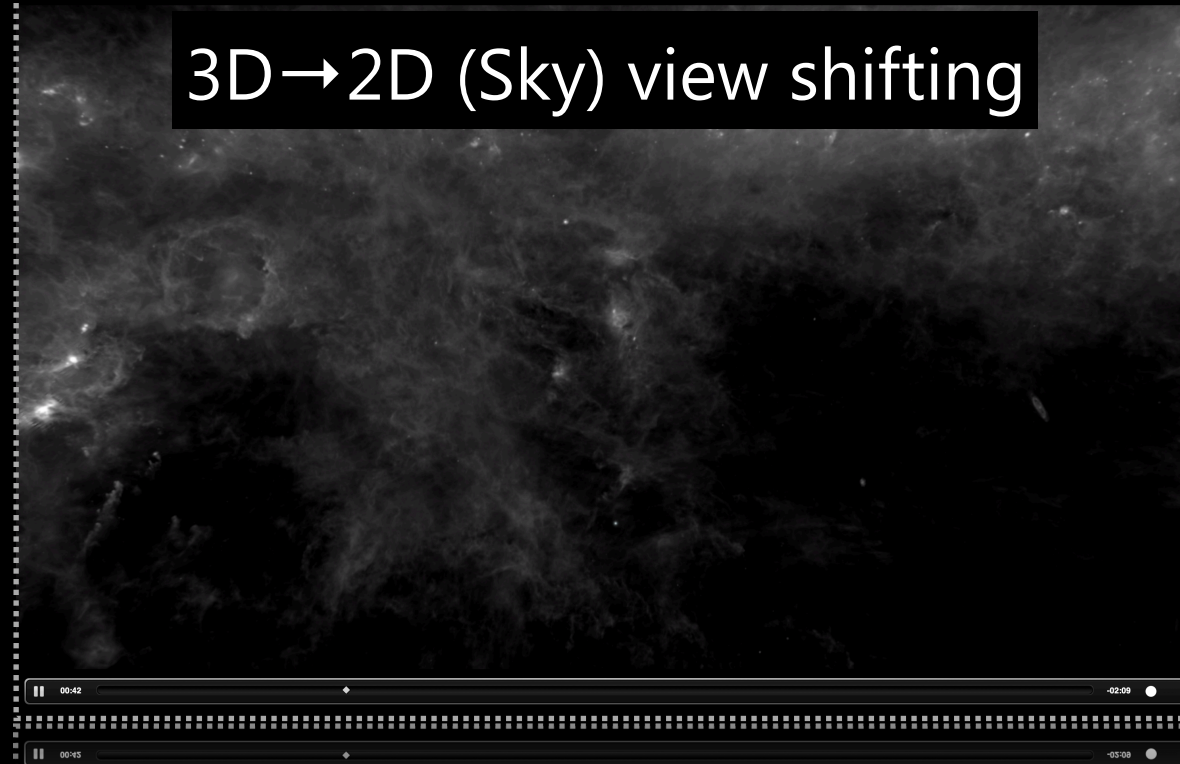
OVERVIEW CARTOON



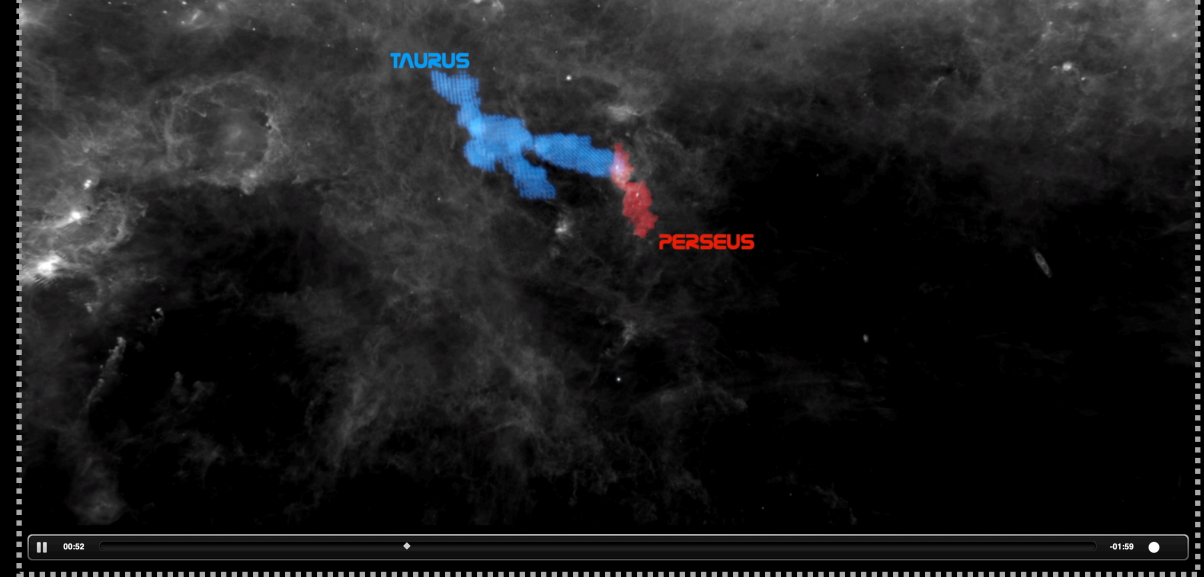
STARS IN 3D



3D→2D (Sky) view shifting



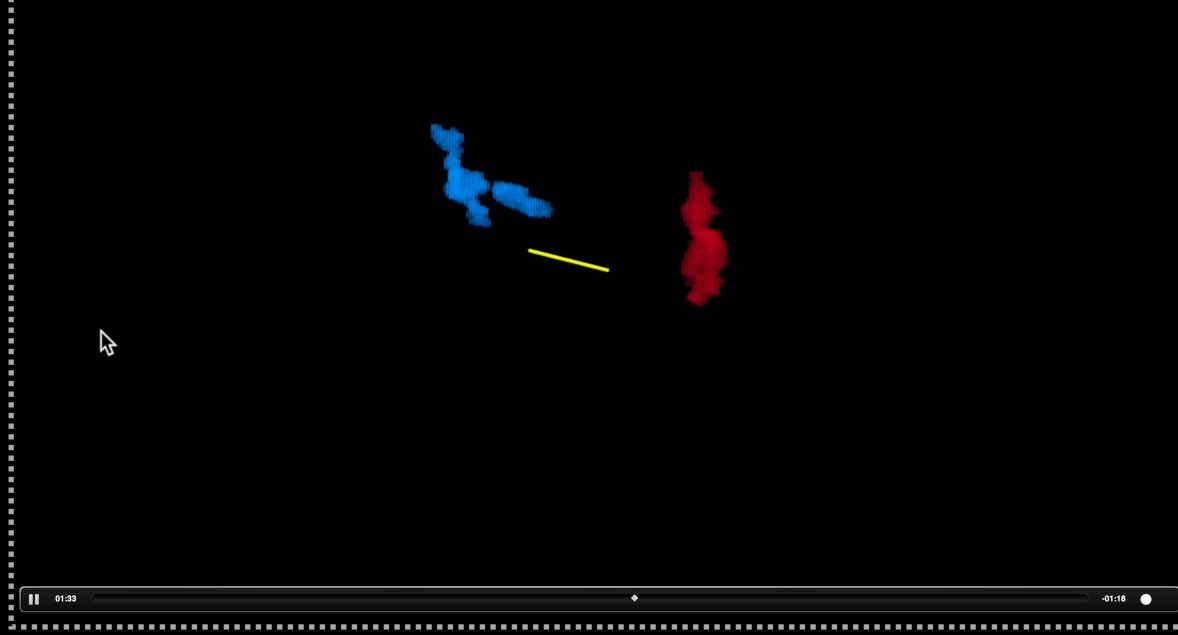
"special" region indications (2D)



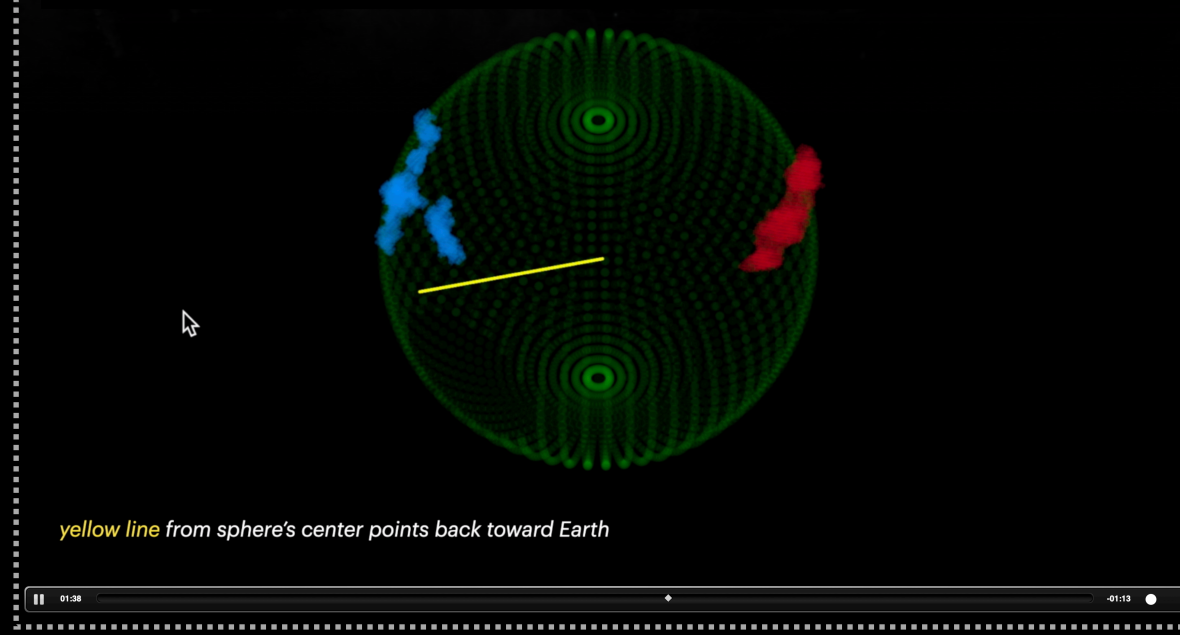
pop-outs



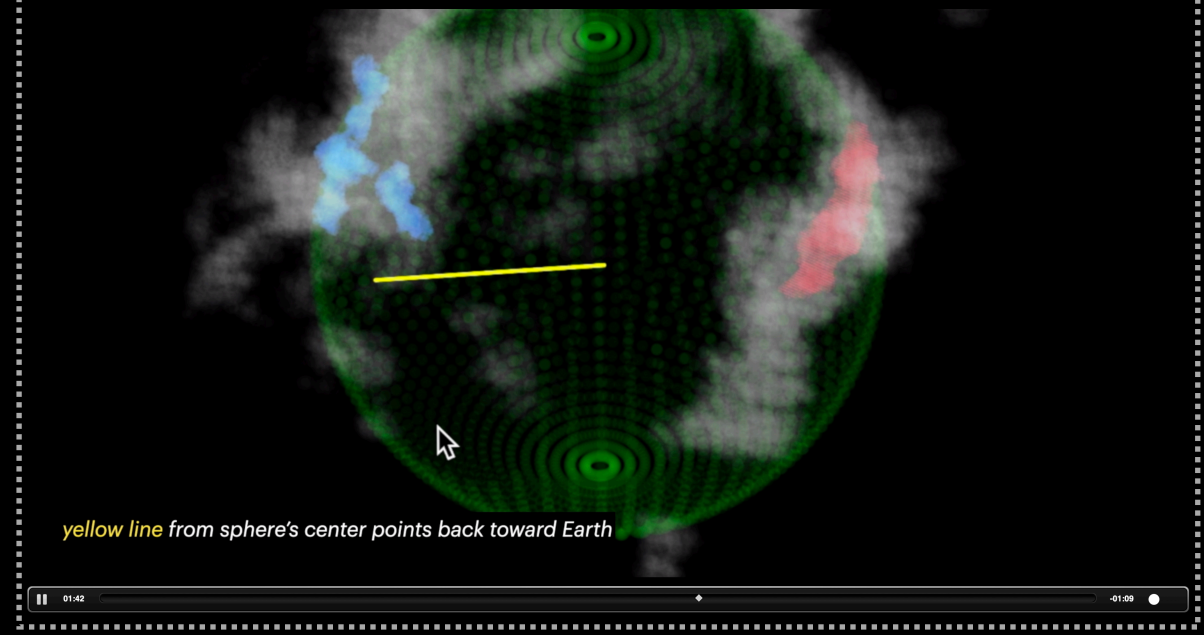
interaction, with user data added



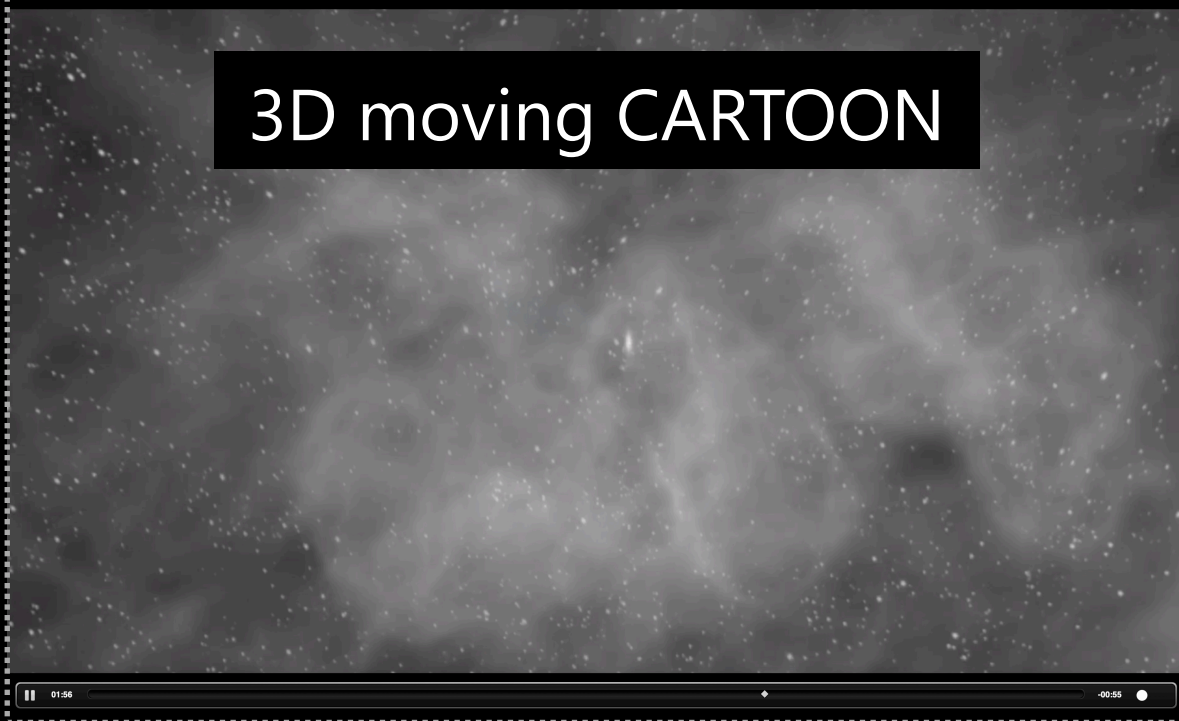
models, direction, scales, grids



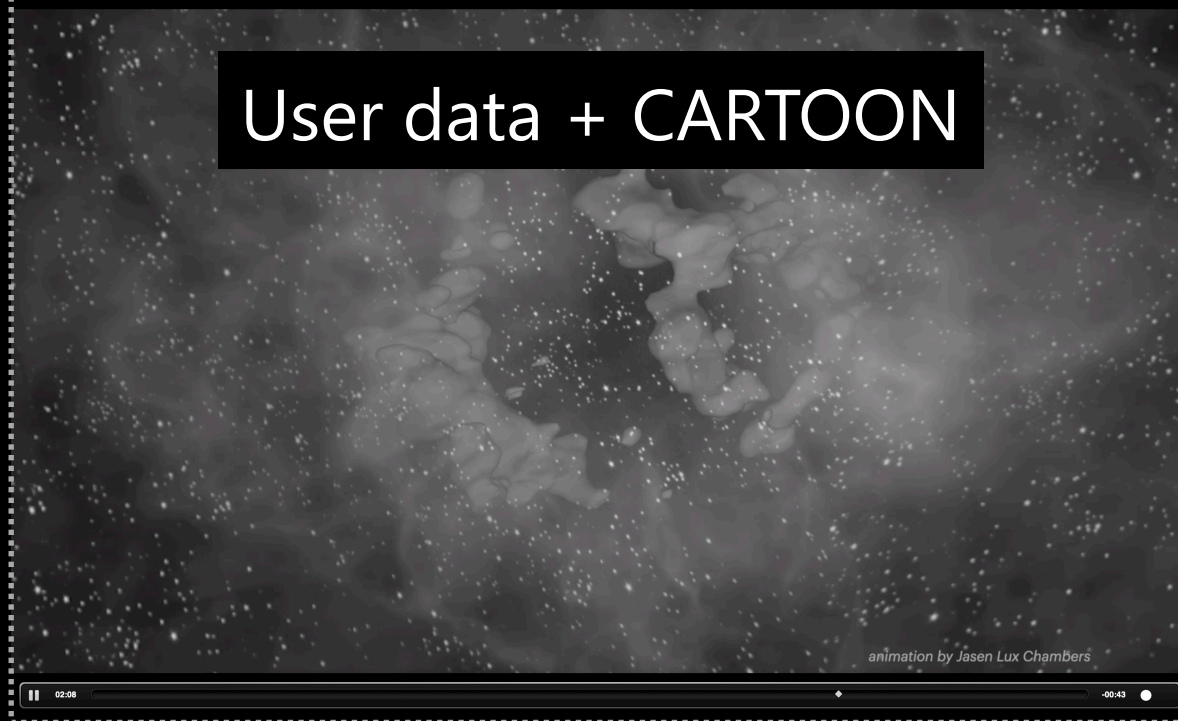
layer control + slicing (not shown)



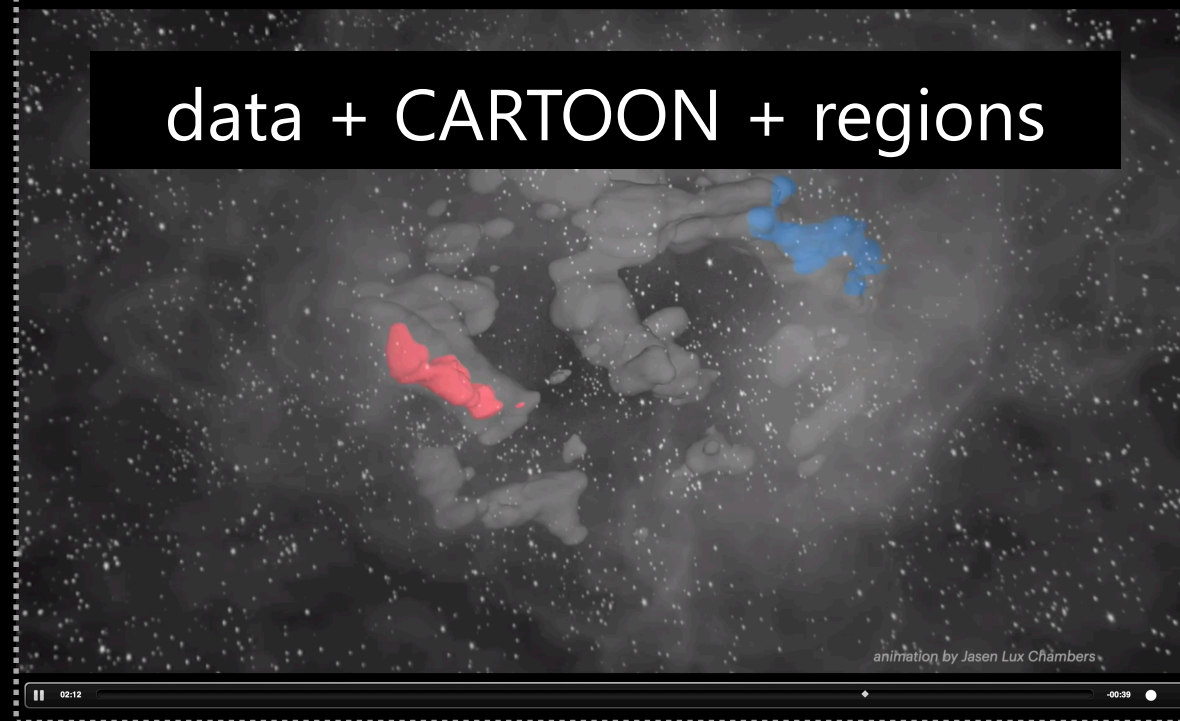
3D moving CARTOON



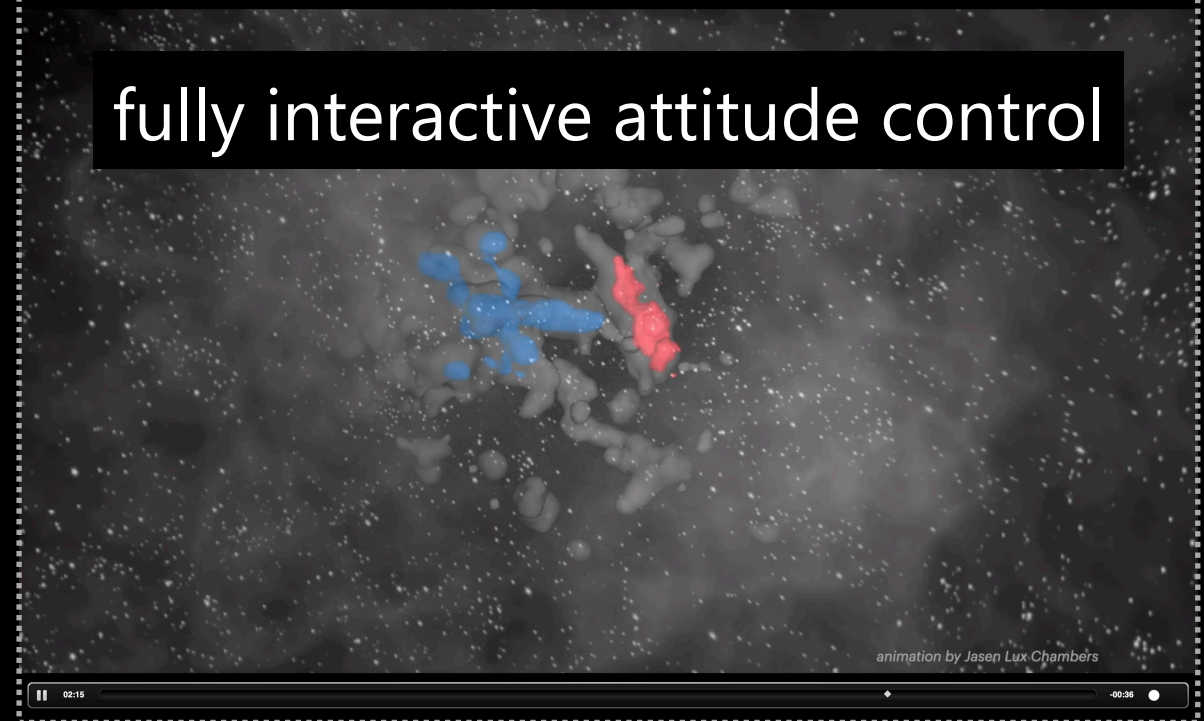
User data + CARTOON

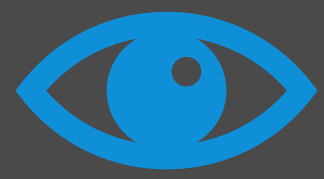


data + CARTOON + regions



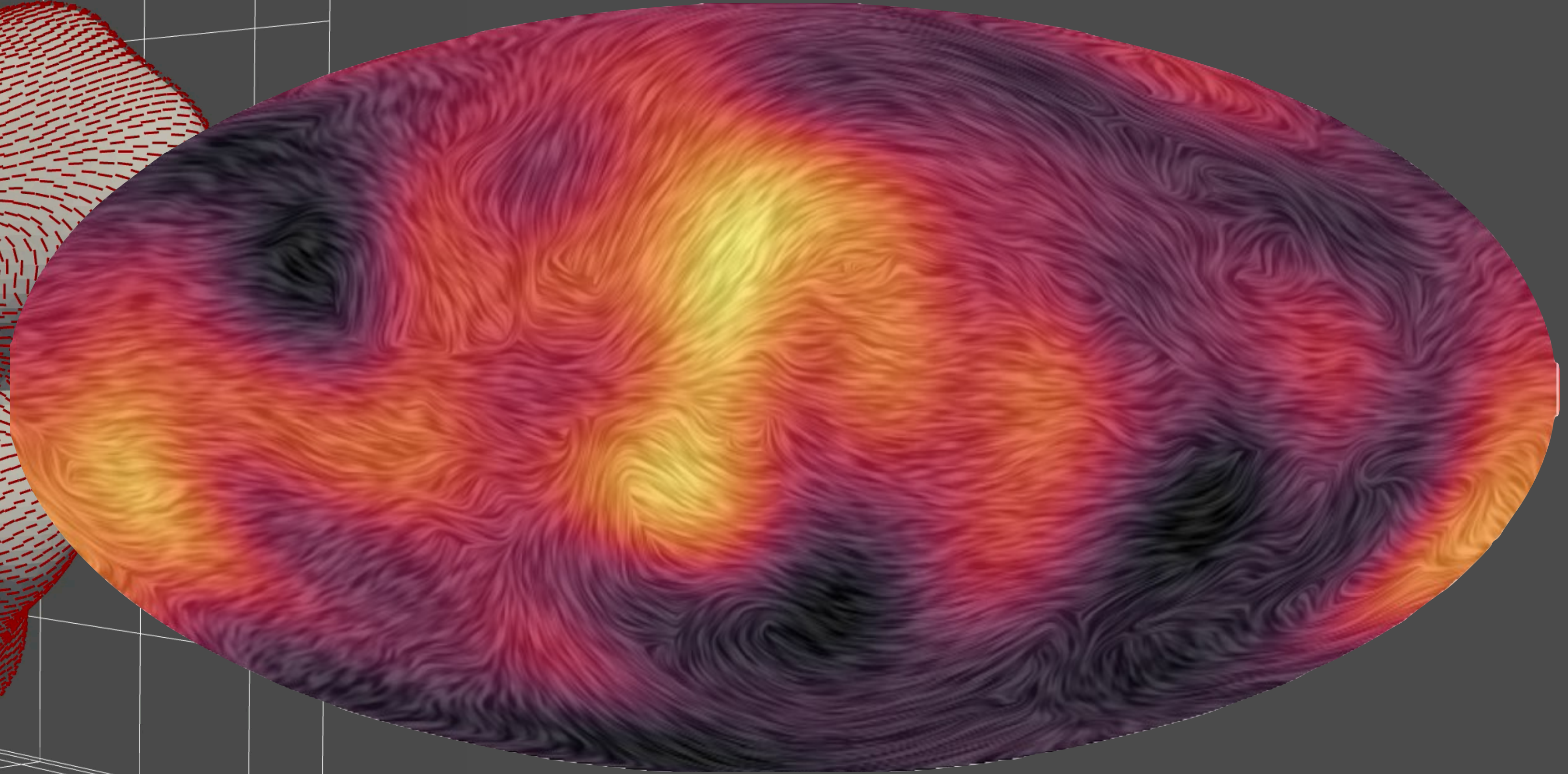
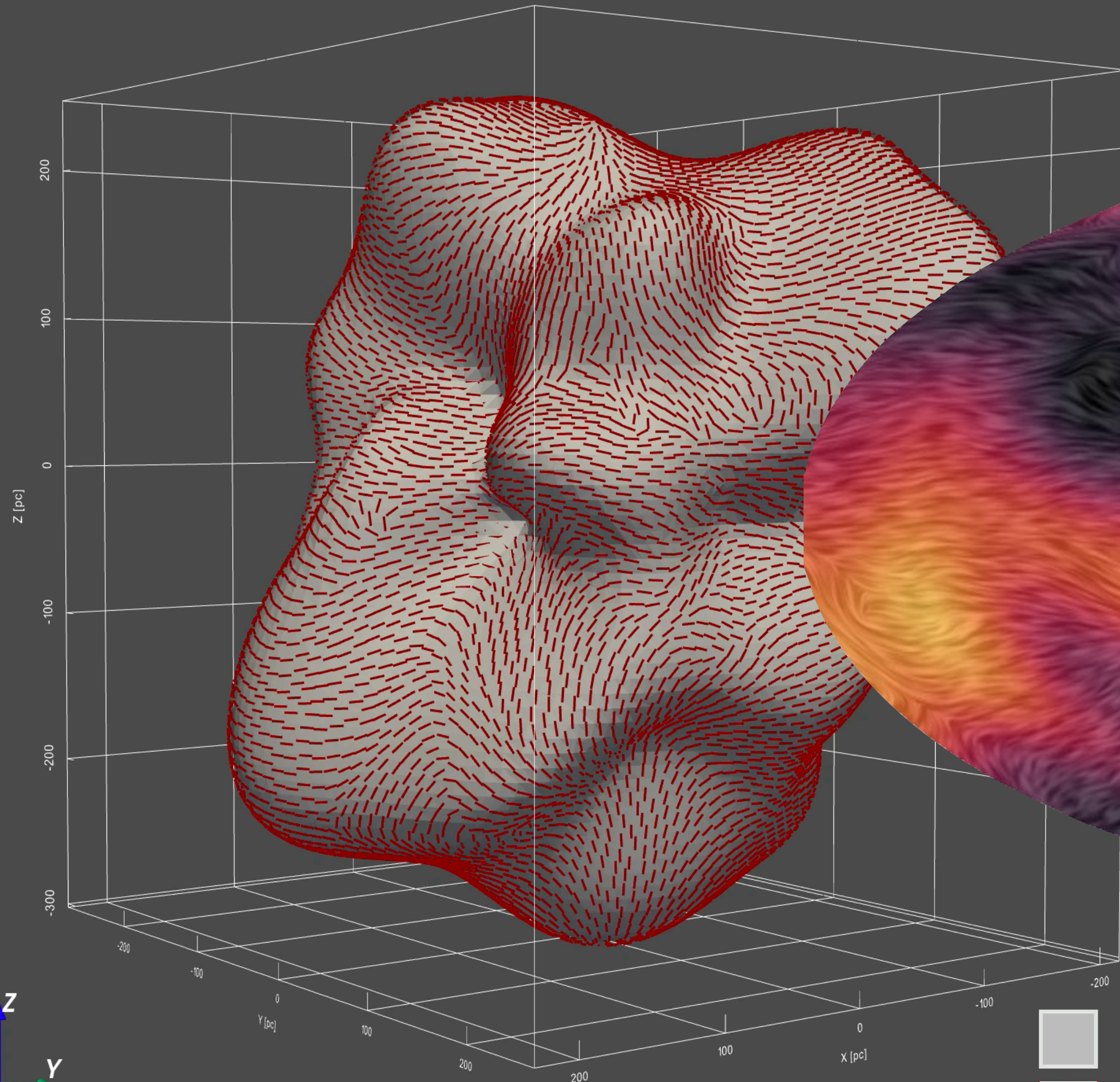
fully interactive attitude control



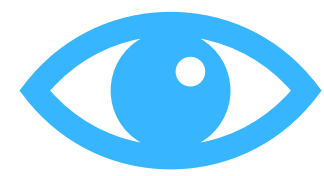


VISUALIZATION OPTIONS

REVEAL DIFFERENT ASPECTS OF DATA, INFORMATION

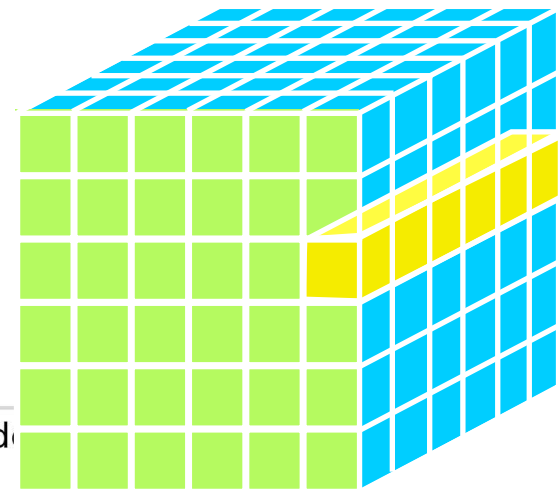
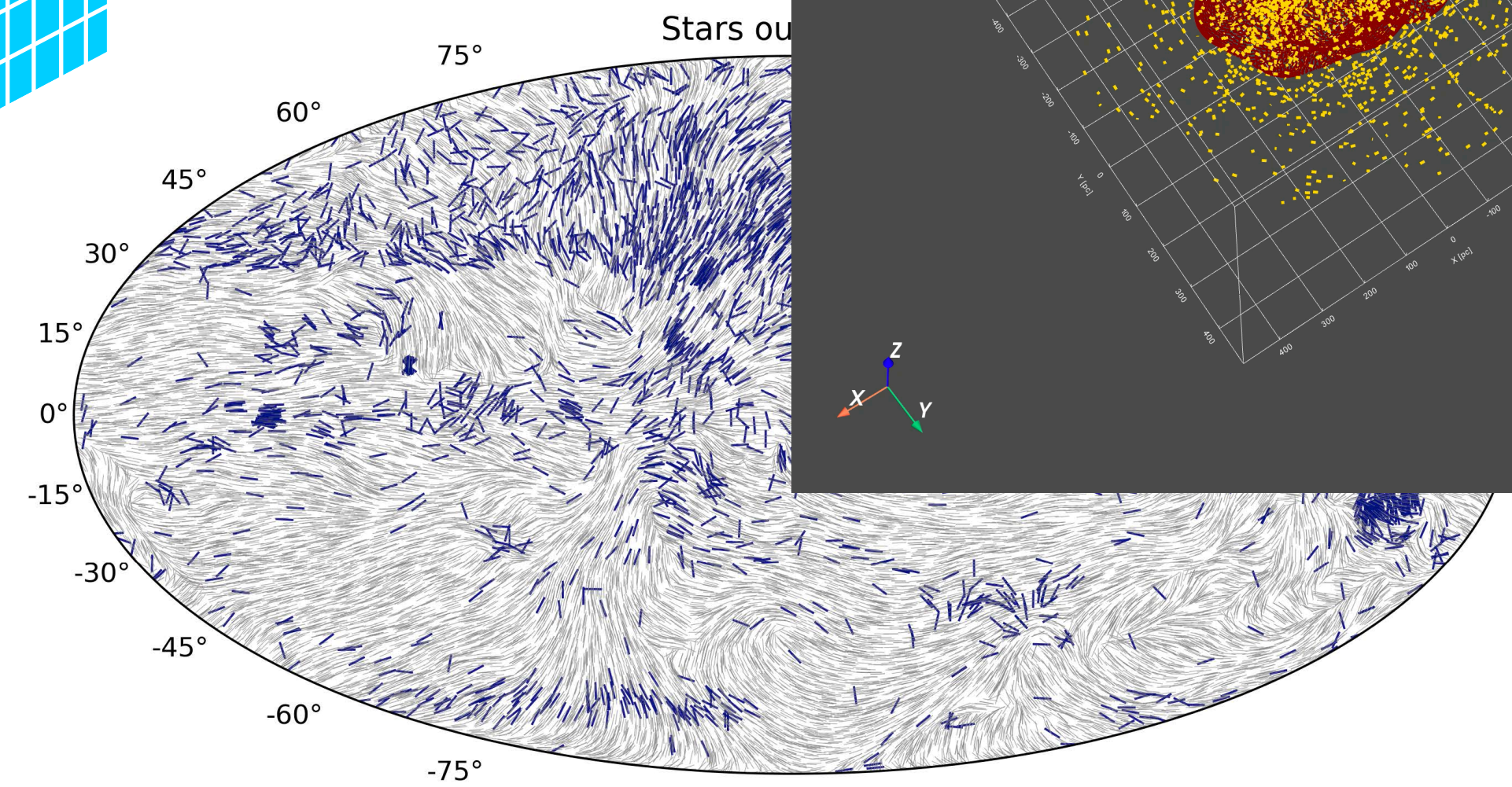
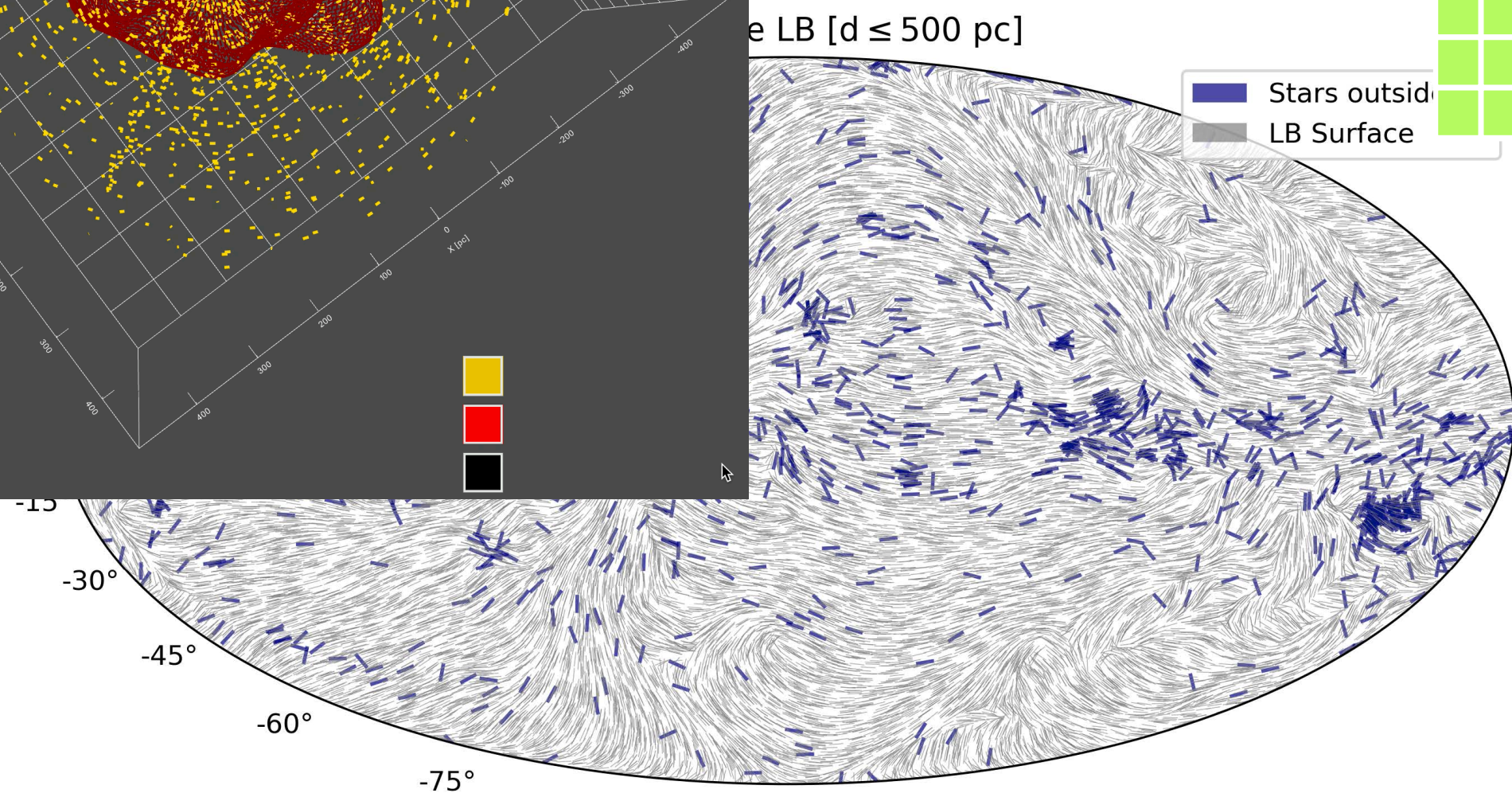
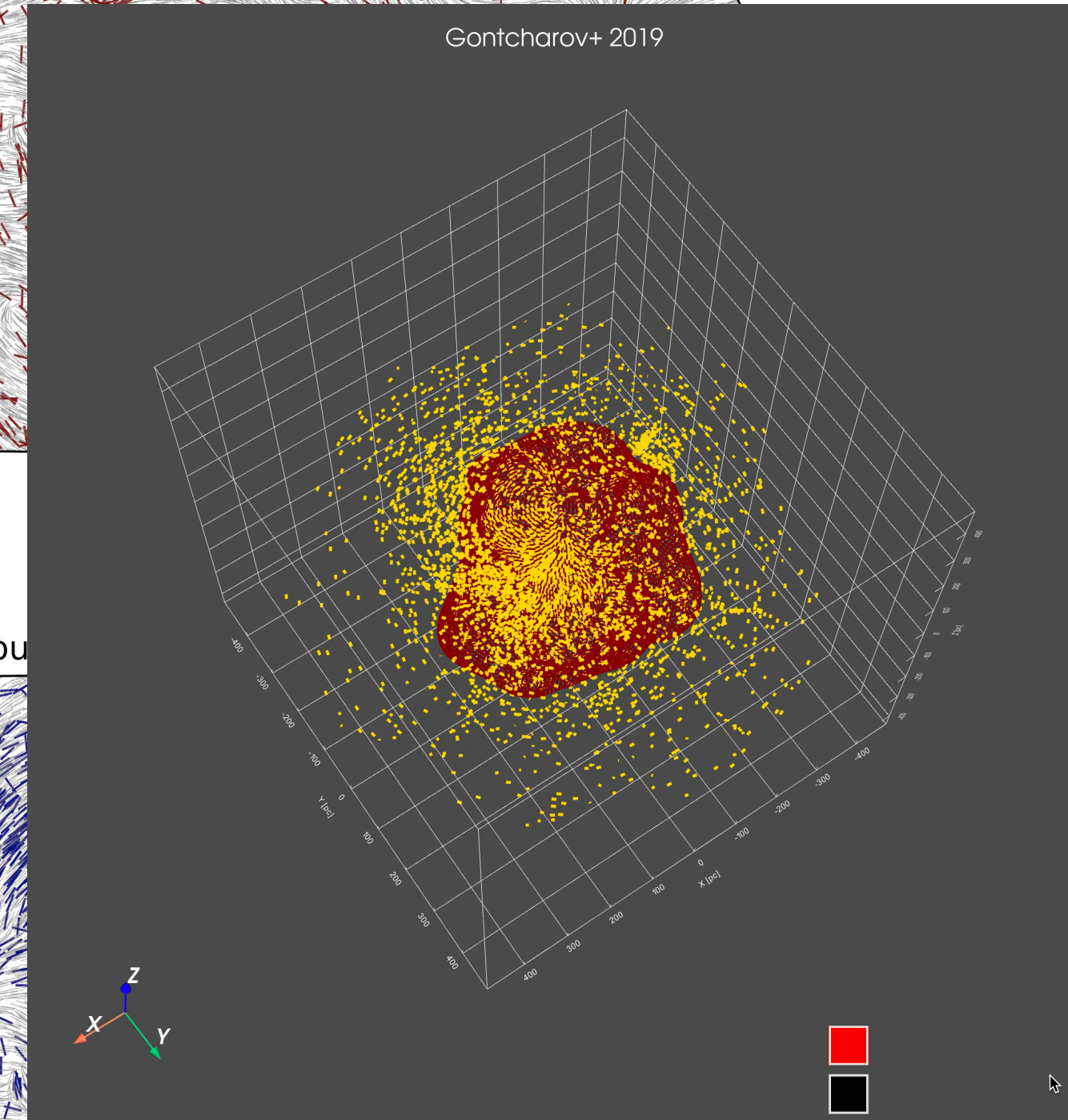
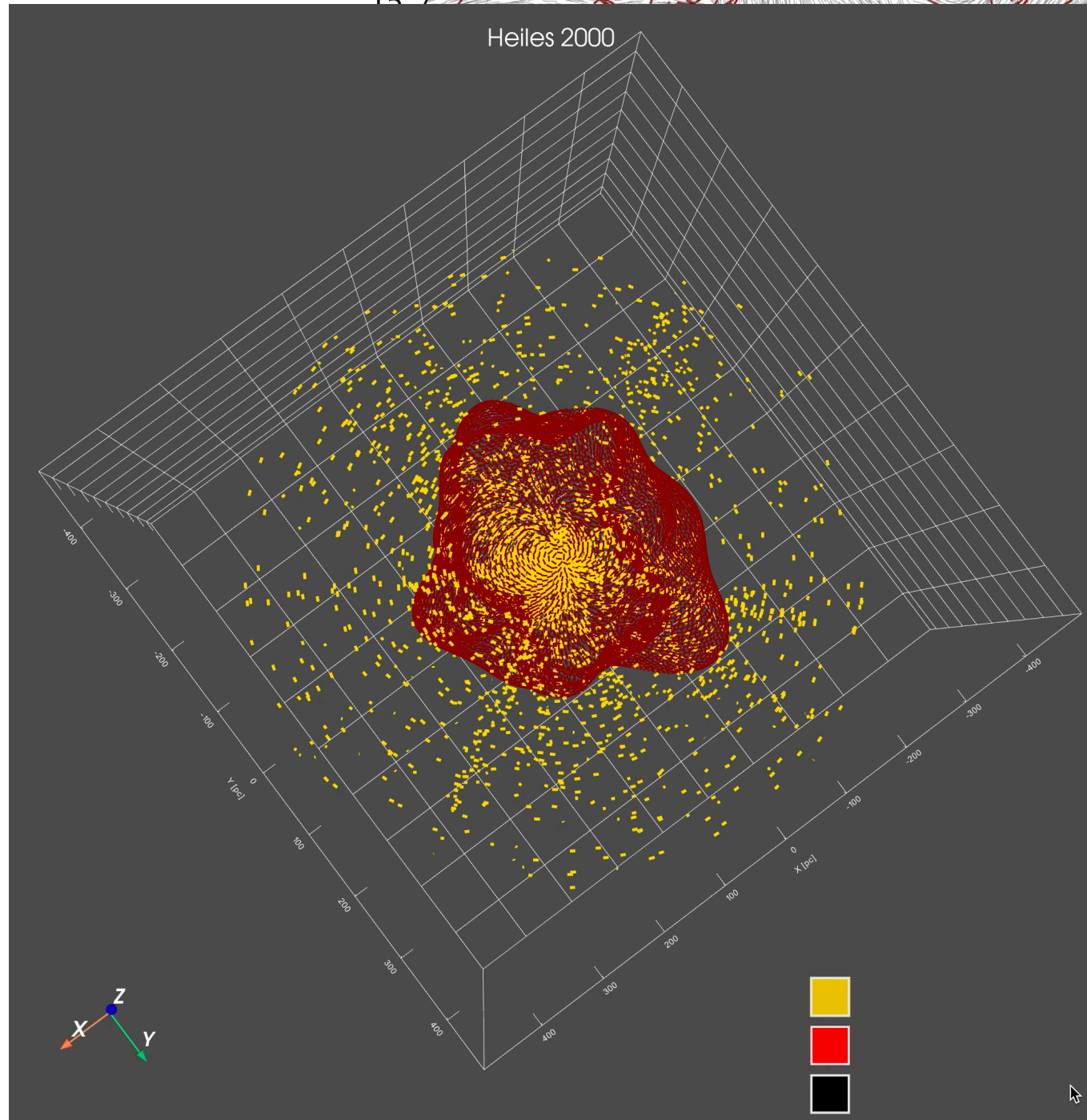
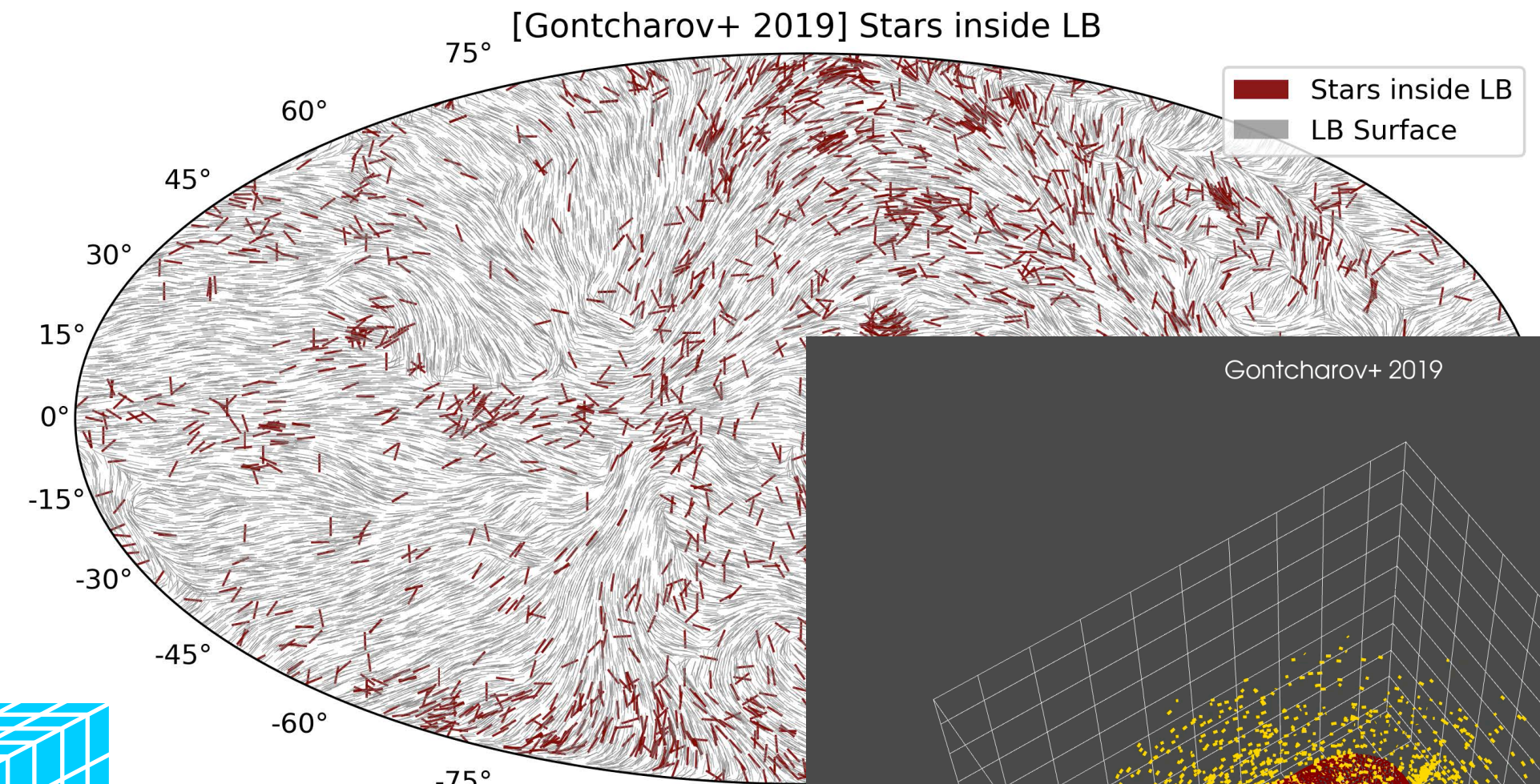
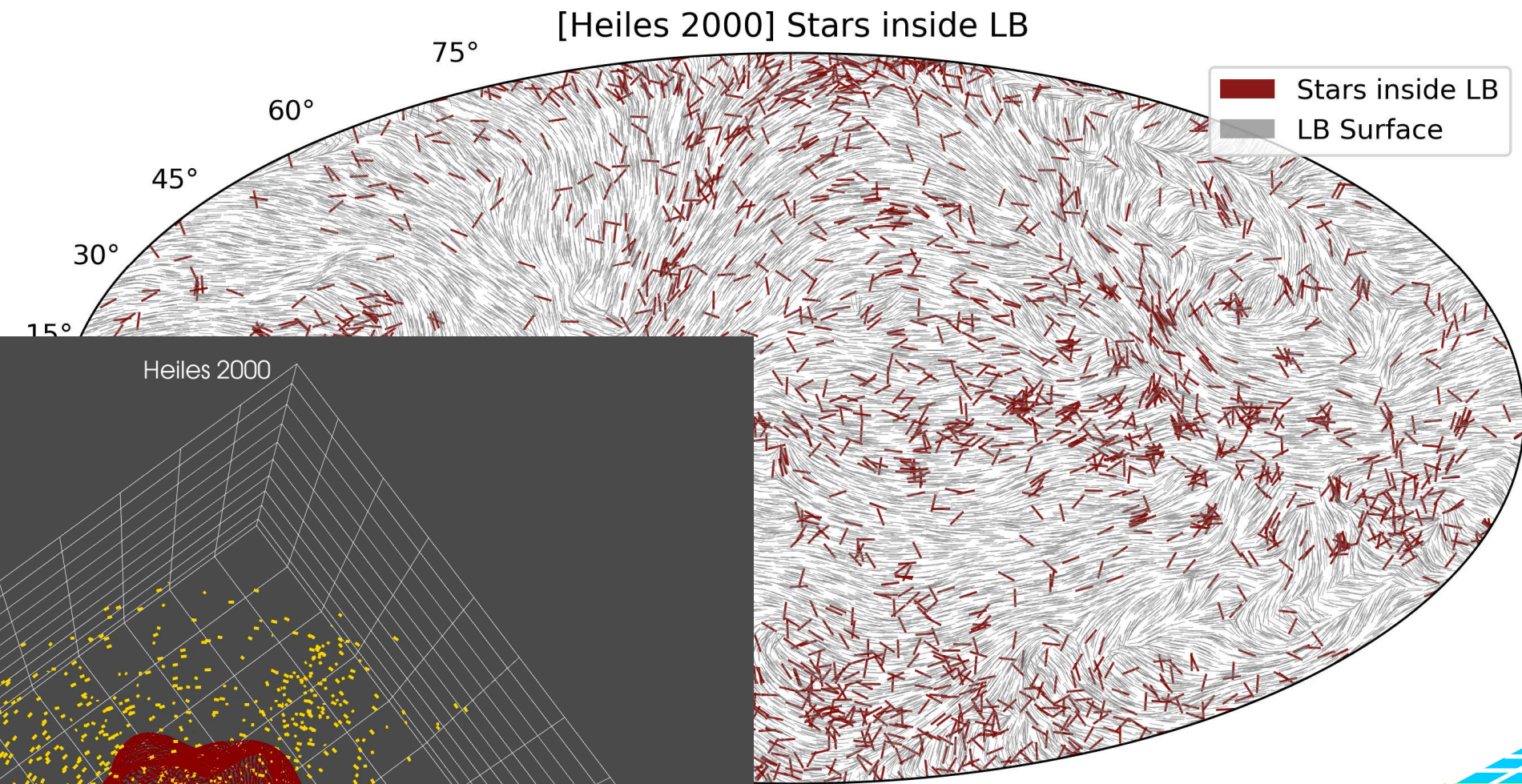
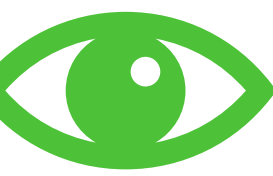


*yes, this is the B-field on the surface of the Local Bubble
from O'Neill et al. 2022, in process*

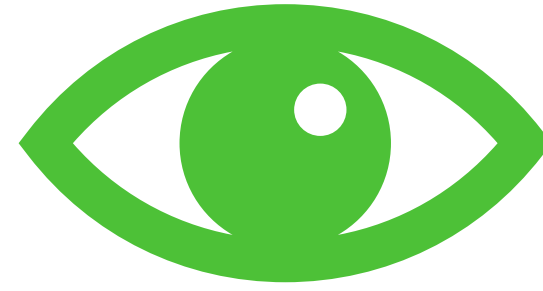


And, yes, Planck and distance-filtered background starlight polarimetry seem to agree

O'Neill et al. 2022, in process

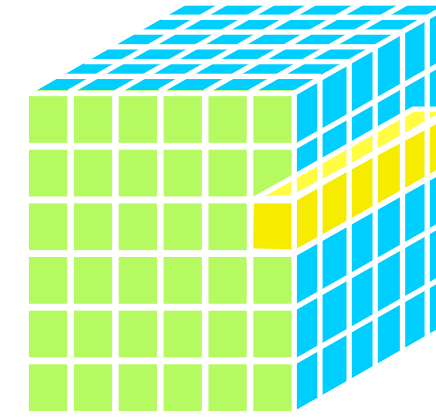


DATA, INFORMATION

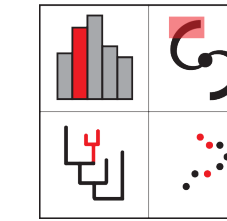
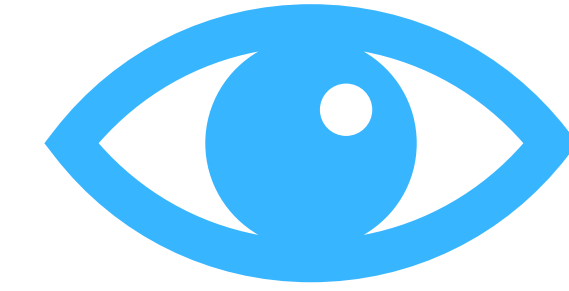


(3D) data sets useful to a 3D map of the Milky Way near the Sun ☆

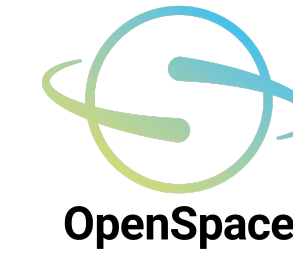
File Edit View Insert Format Data Tools Extensions Help Accessibility



VISUALIZATION



glue
multidimensional data exploration



150 YEARS AMERICAN MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY

Open Wednesday–Sunday, 10 am–5:30 pm. [Become a Member »](#) [Reserve Tickets »](#) [Sign In](#)

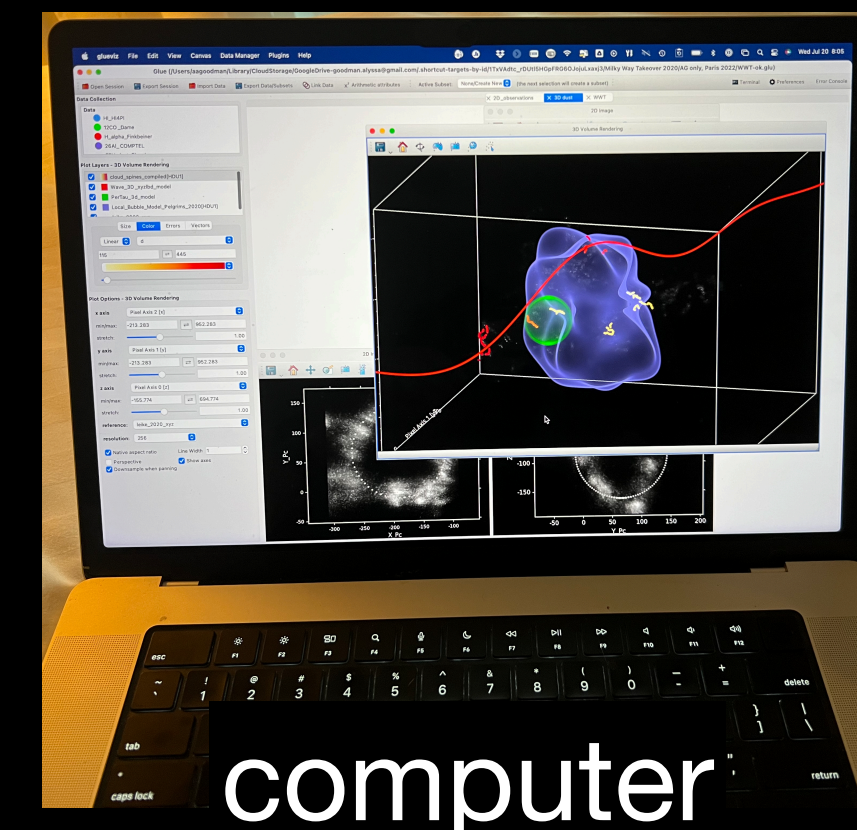
[Plan Your Visit](#) [Exhibitions](#) [Learn & Teach](#) [Explore](#) [Our Research](#) [Calendar](#) [Join & Support](#) [Shop](#)

Digital Universe

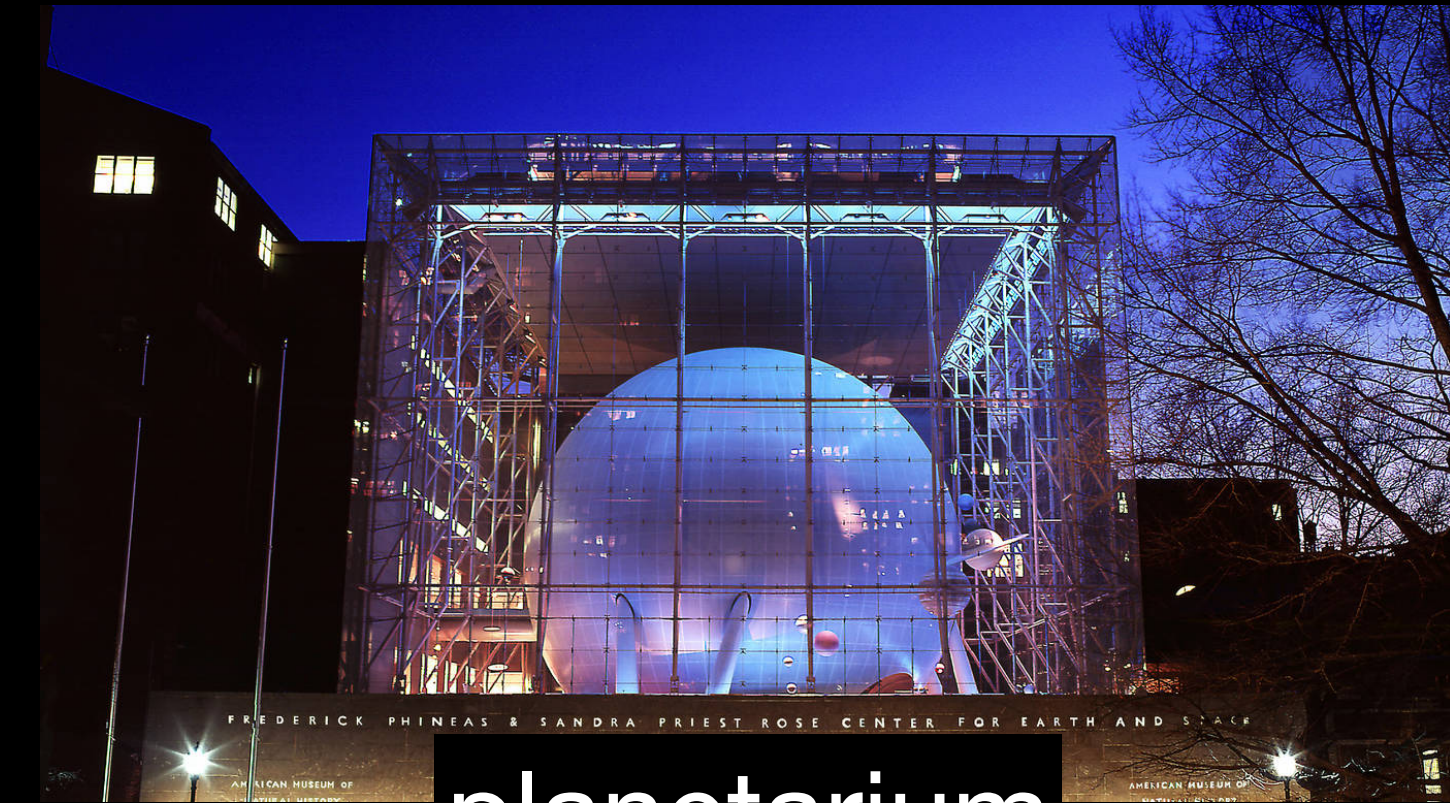
The Known Universe by AMNH

Watch on [YouTube](#)

[+ SHOW TRANSCRIPT](#)



computer



planetarium

Contribute 3D "nearby" Milky Way data here!

Please answer as many questions as you can in order for the community to have access to the data you share.

[agoodman@cfa.harvard.edu](#) (not shared) [Switch account](#)

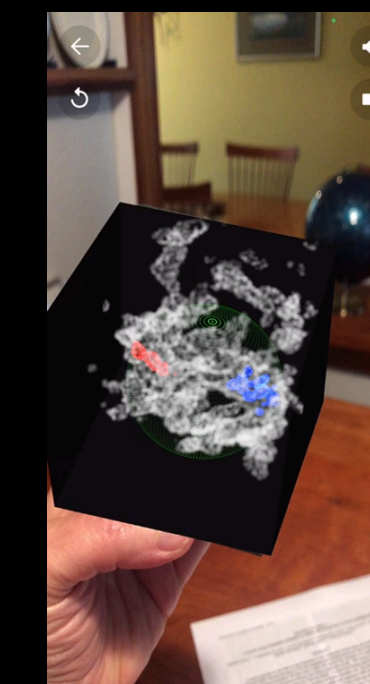
* Required

ShortIdentifier *

Your answer

Description of the data you are uploading (free text)

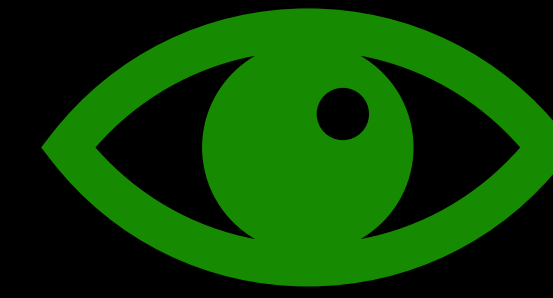
Your answer



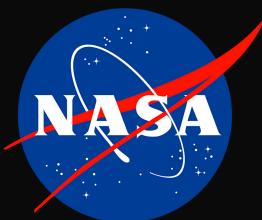
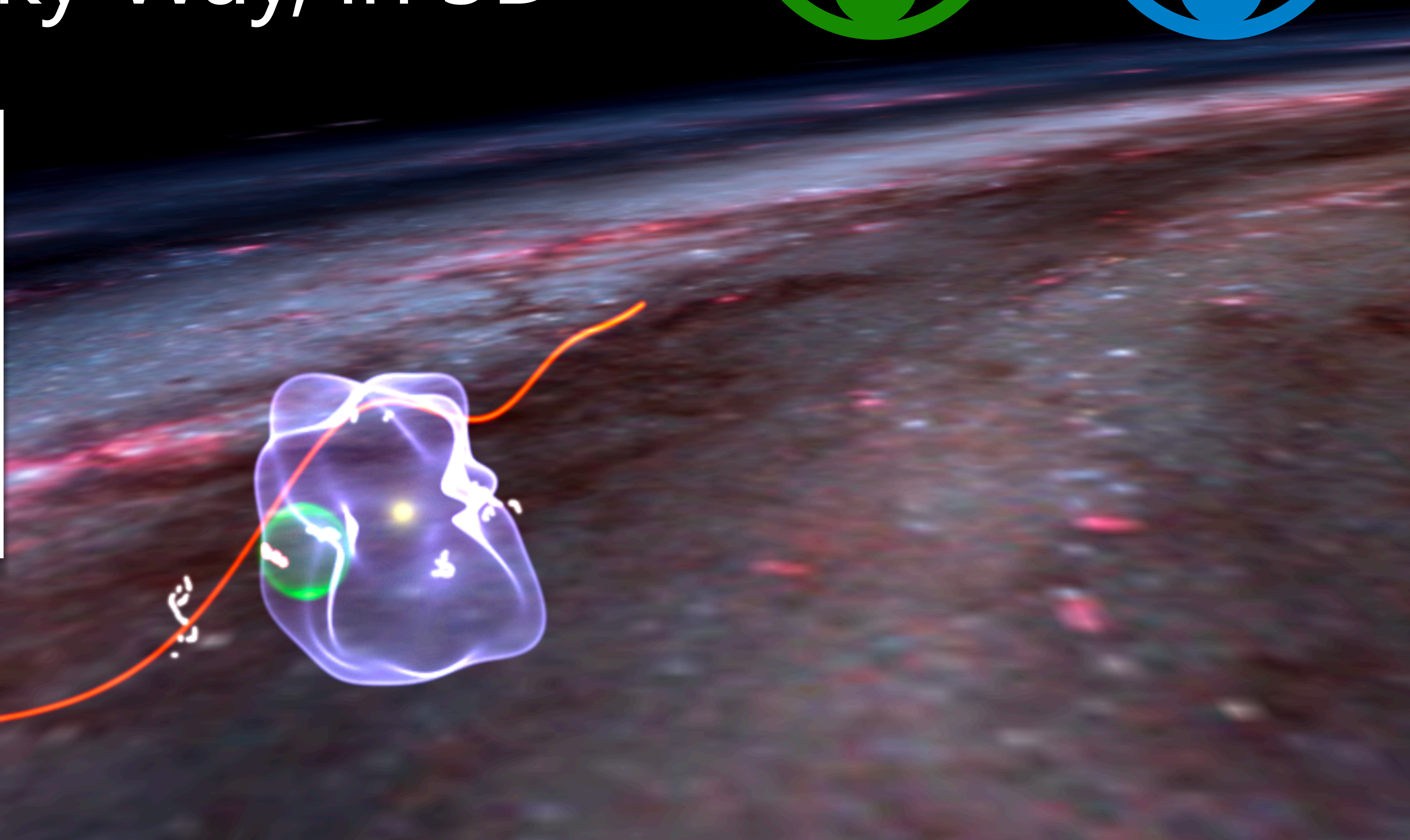
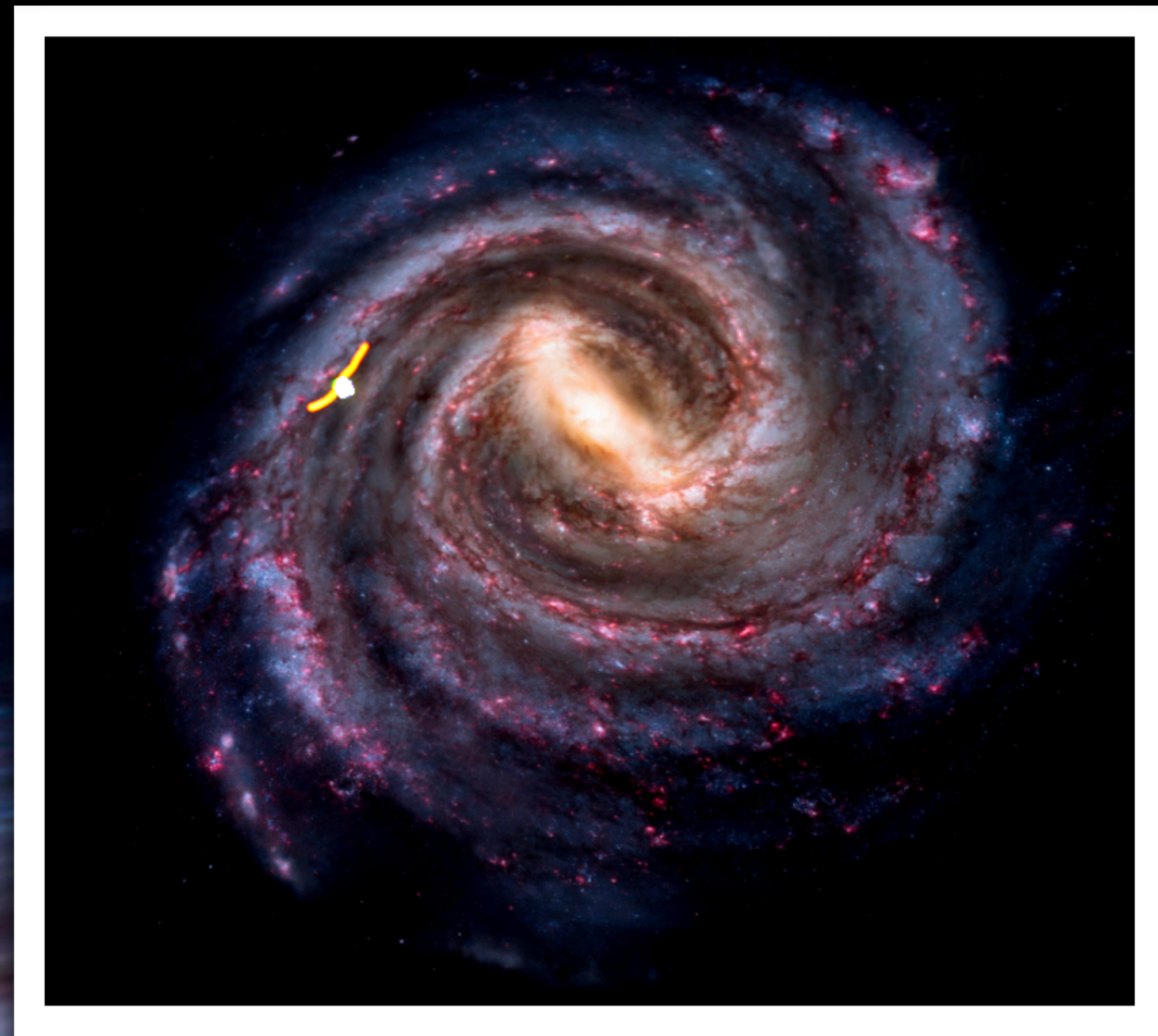
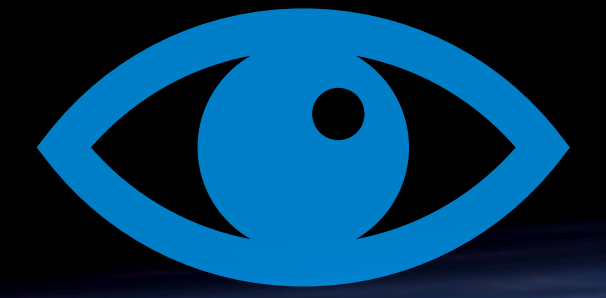
beyond...

The Local Milky Way, in 3D

DATA, INFORMATION



VISUALIZATION



GORDON AND BETTY
MOORE
FOUNDATION



Alfred P. Sloan
FOUNDATION



HDSI | Harvard Data
Science Initiative

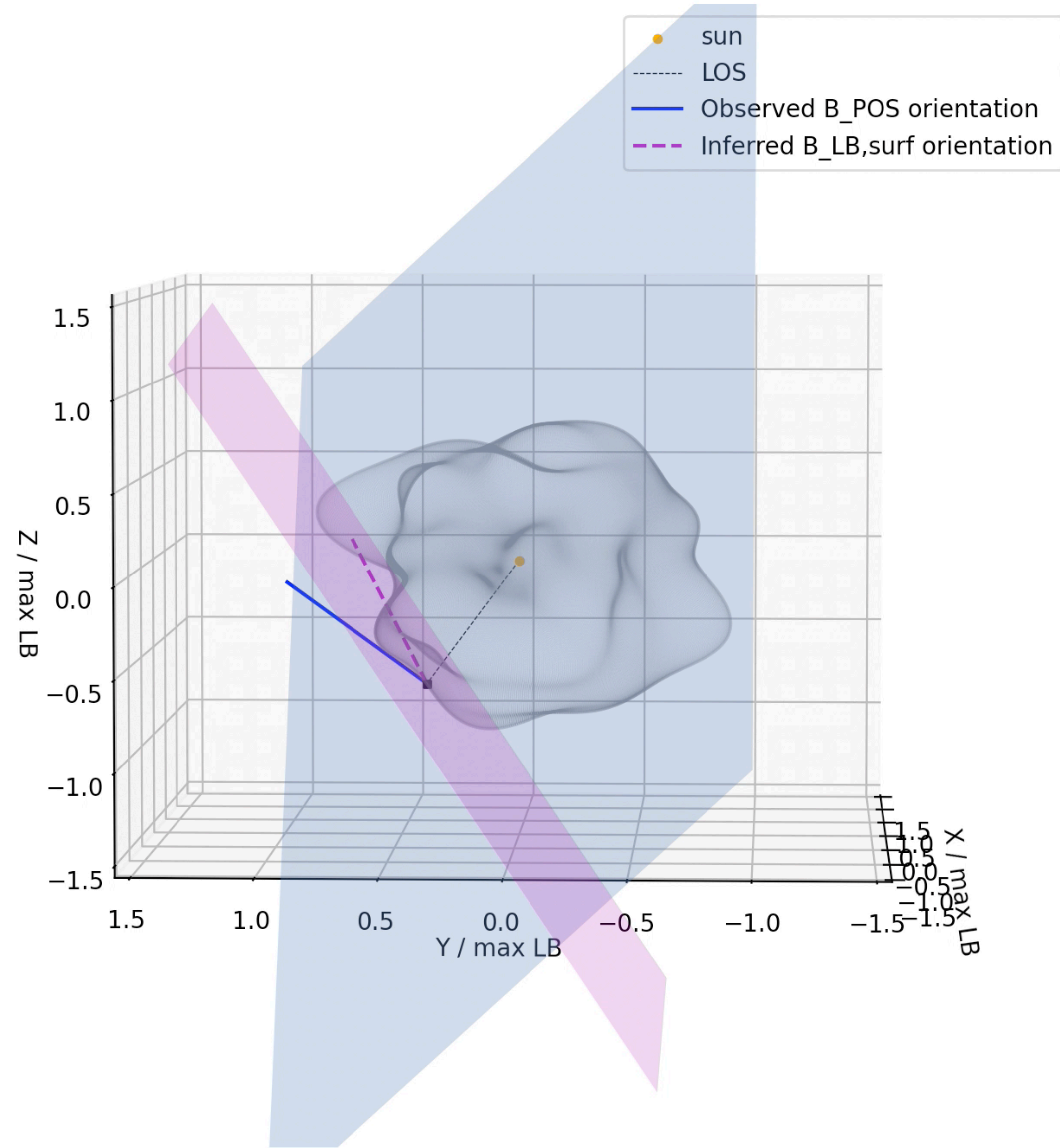


Harvard
Radcliffe
Institute

CENTER FOR

ASTROPHYSICS

HARVARD & SMITHSONIAN



O'Neill et al. 2022, in process